



Search for the SM Higgs Boson decaying to $b\bar{b}$ and $\tau\tau$ at CMS

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration*

*Higgs Workshop, Brookhaven
1 October 2012*





July 4th: an historical event

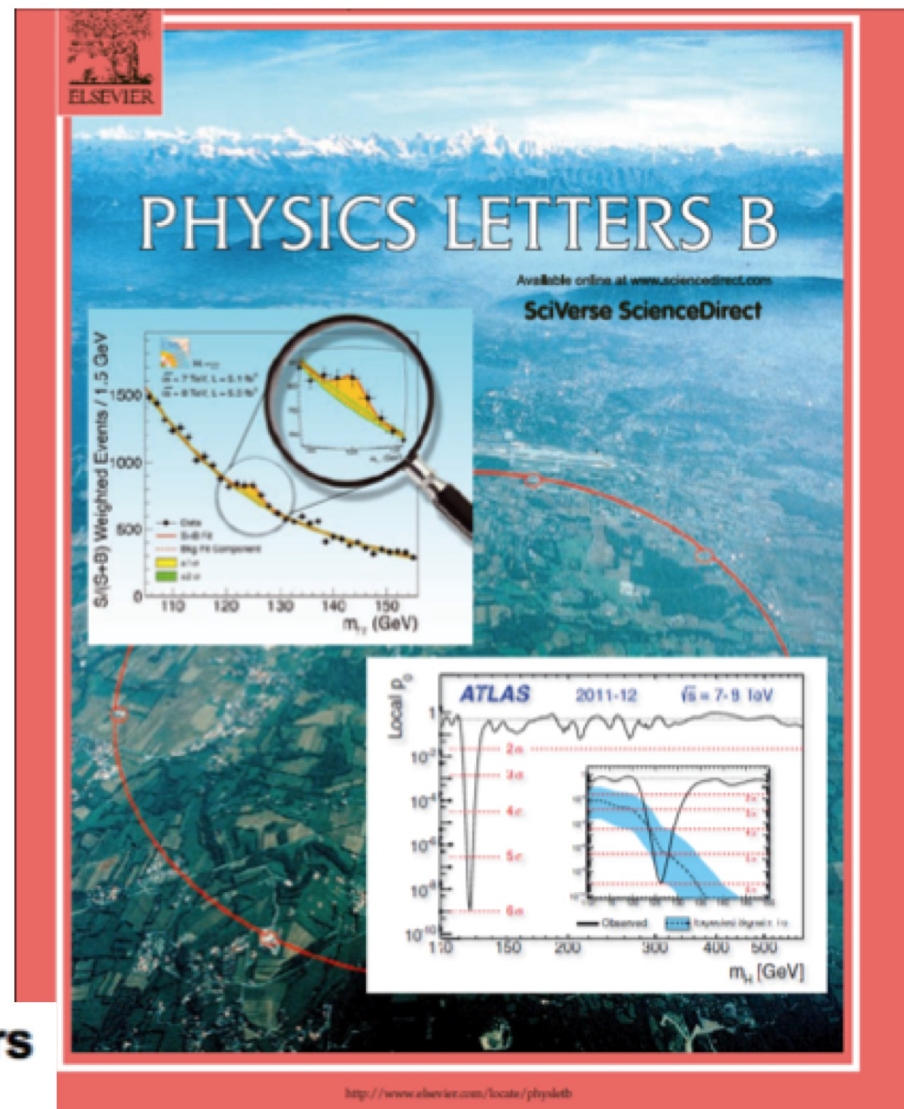


@ CERN



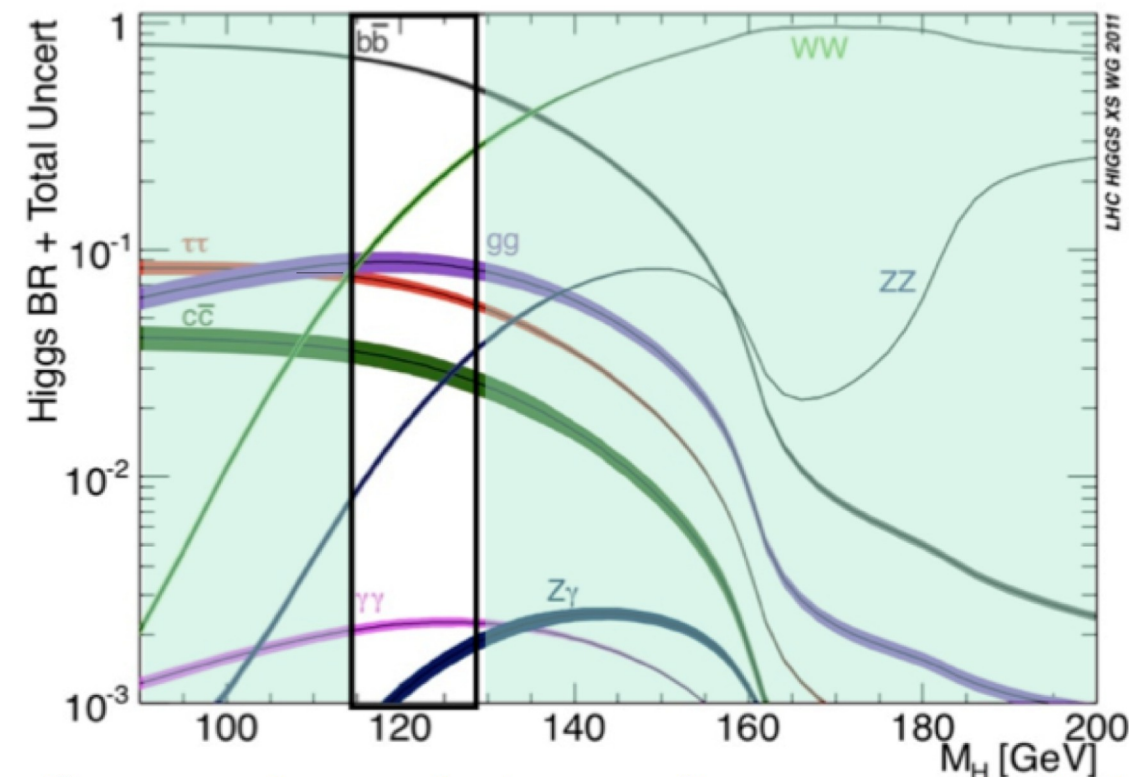
@ Melbourne

'God Particle' 'Discovered': European Researchers Claim Discovery of Higgs Boson-Like Particle





If it is the Higgs....



@125 GeV:

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 58\%$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW) \sim 22\%$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) \sim 6\%$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) \sim 3\%$$

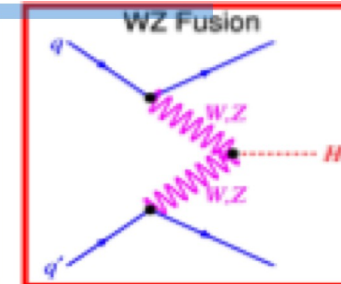
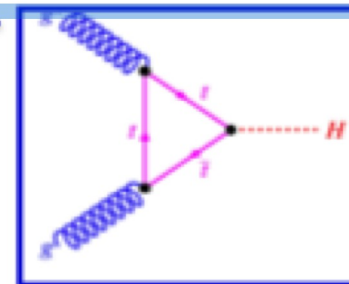
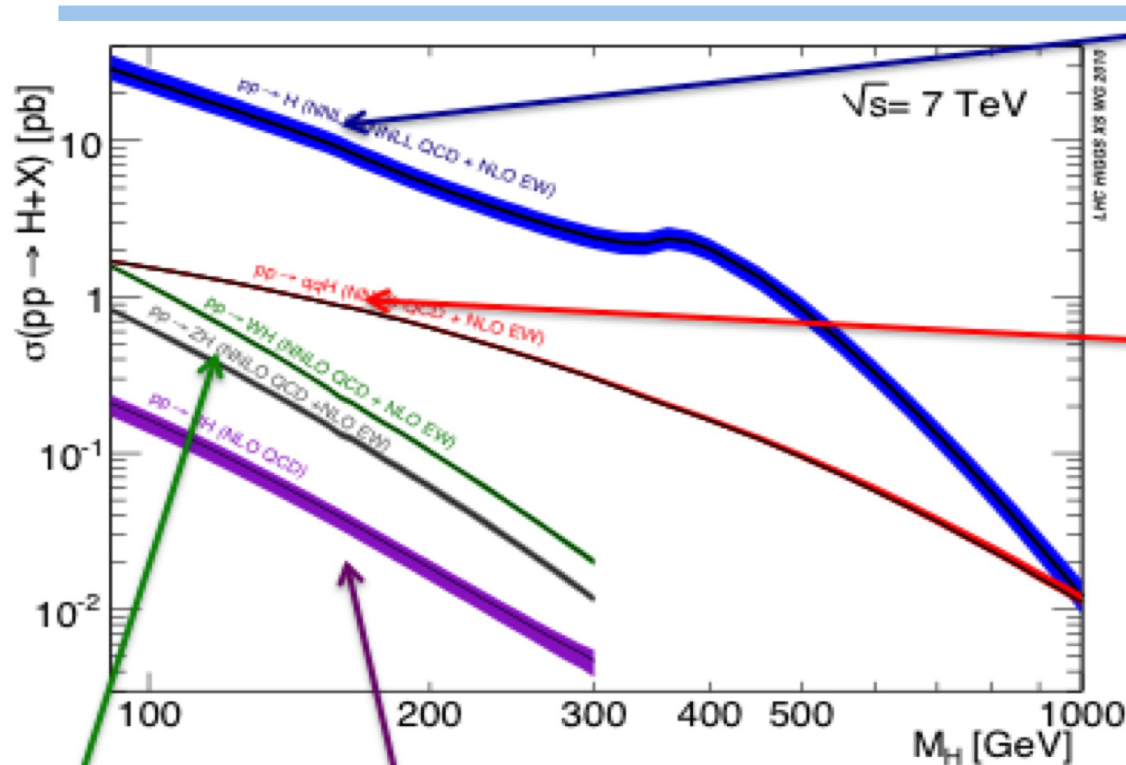
$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 0.22\%$$

Our goal now is to confirm or exclude it's the Standard Model Higgs

- need complementary information from as many channels as possible
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ largest Branching Ratio by far below 130 GeV
- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow gg) + \text{BR}(H \rightarrow cc) \sim 13\%$, w/o $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the width would be invisible!
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: crucial information on lepton coupling (could it be leptophobic?)



Production Modes



gg fusion

Vector Boson Fusion

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Can be studied in all production modes

gg fusion challenging

VBF cleaner, VH recently added

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Overwhelming QCD background

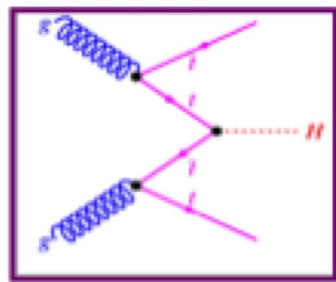
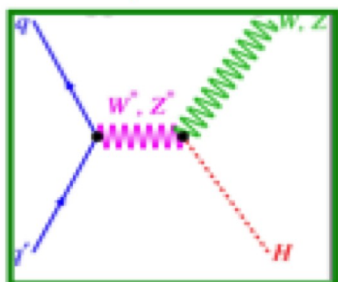
makes $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ impossible

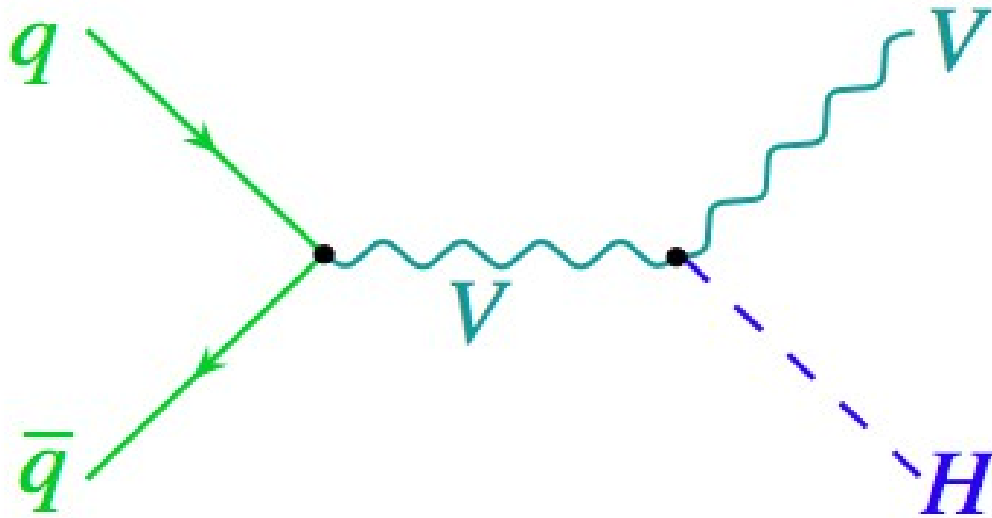
Look at associated production

$t\bar{t}H$: even less rate, but accessible with large $\int L dt$

Higgs-strahlung:
ZH, WH

Associated production
With $t\bar{t}$ pair





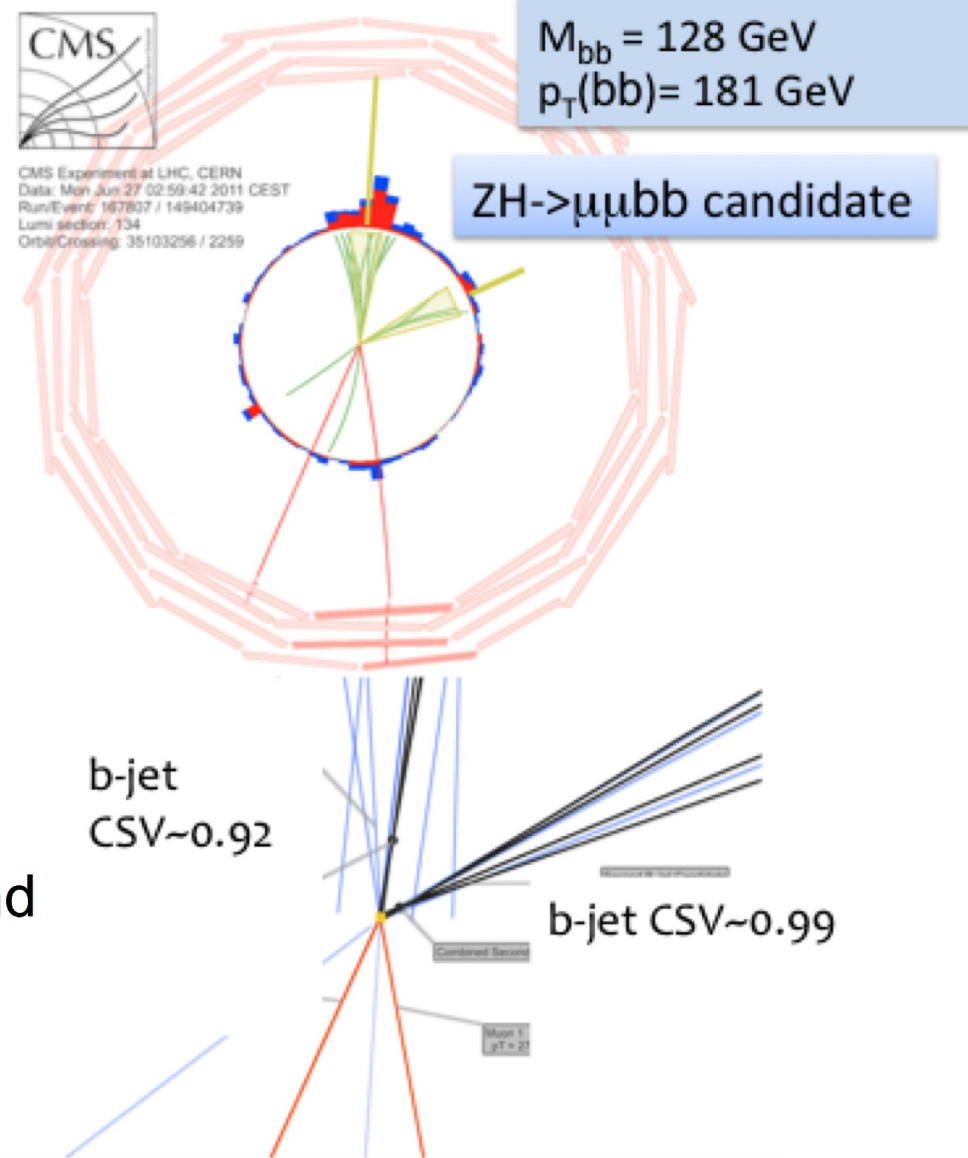
$$VH \rightarrow Vb\bar{b}$$
$$V \rightarrow ll, l\nu, \nu\nu$$

Most sensitive channel with b in final states
Intriguing excess in the Tevatron $VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ analysis



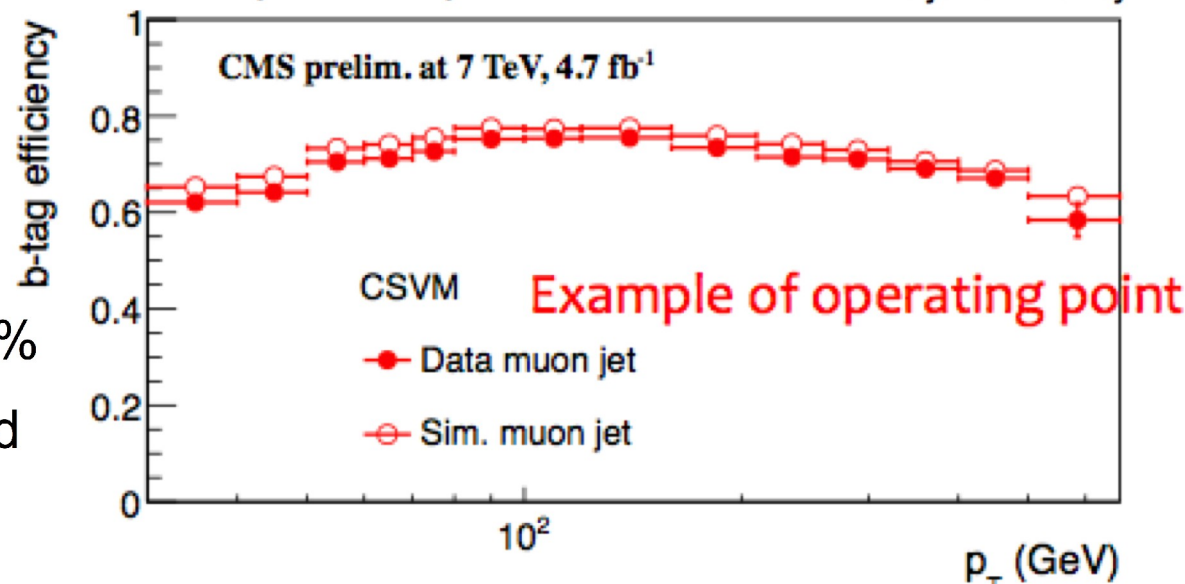
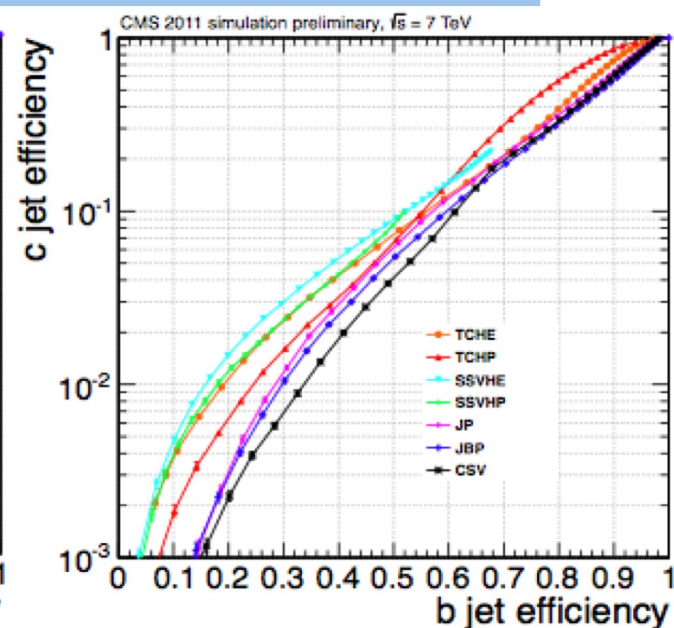
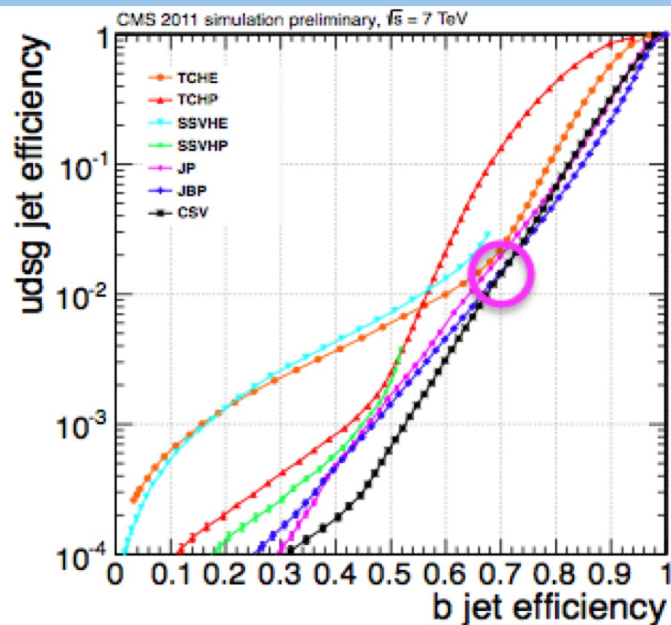
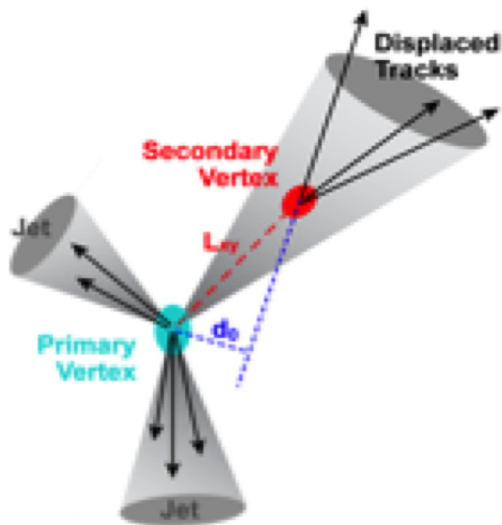
VH Analysis in a nutshell

- ▶ First CMS Vhbb analysis on 7 TeV data: [Phys. Lett. B 710\(2012\) 284-306](#)
- ▶ 5 modes under study:
 $Z(\ell\ell)H$, $W(l\nu)H$, $Z(\nu\nu)H$, $l = e, \mu$
- ▶ Boosted analysis (better S/B):
→ Require high momentum vector boson and 2-b tagged jet, back-to-back
- ▶ Use Data control regions to constrain most important backgrounds (V+jet, Light or Heavy, ttbar)
- ▶ Boosted Decision Tree algorithm (BDT) to discriminate signal versus background
- ▶ Improvements since 2011:
→ b-jet energy regression
→ Two $p_T(V)$ bins





b-tagging at CMS



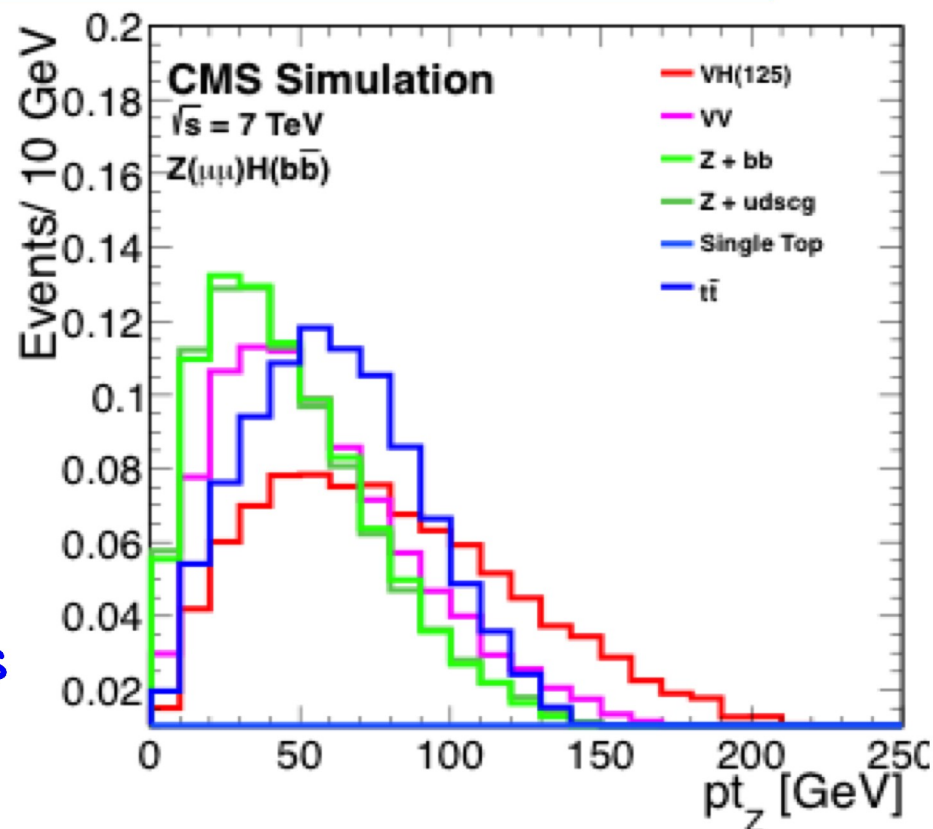
- CSV: Likelihood tagger using SV (if any), track IP etc.
- Eff $\sim 70\%$ for udsg $\sim 2\%$, c-jet eff $\sim 20\%$
- Eff and fake rate from data: $t\bar{t}$ and μ +jet events



Event Categories

- ▶ Boost topology requirement is the name of the game
 - original proposal by Butterworth et al. in 2008 in the context of substructure analysis
- ▶ Split events in two categories based on $p_T(V)$
 - increase acceptance in lower boost region, backgrounds still manageable
 - Lower threshold possible in $Z(\ell\ell)H$ due to additional $t\bar{t}$ suppression

New since 2011 Analysis

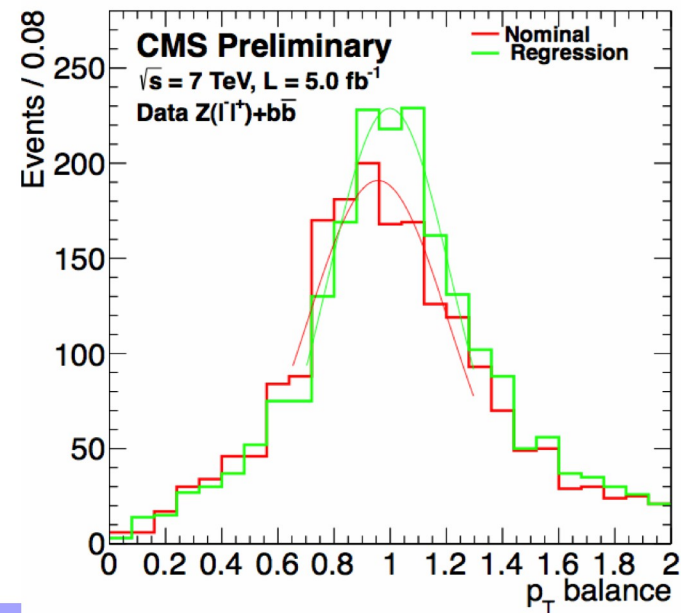
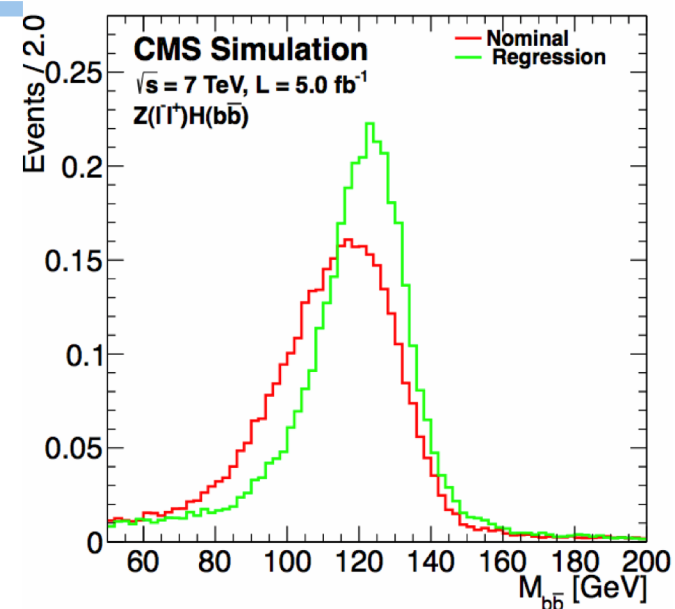


Channel	Medium boost	High boost
$Z\ell\ell H$	$50 < Z_{pt} < 100$	$Z_{pt} > 100$
$W\ell\nu H$	$120 < W_{pt} < 170$	$W_{pt} > 170$
$Z\nu\nu H$	$120 < Z_{pt} < 160$	$Z_{pt} > 160$



B-jet energy Regression

- ▶ Implementation based on NN method developed at CDF for b-jet energy corrections:
<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1107.3026.pdf>
New since 2011 Analysis
- ▶ Multivariate Regression (BDT) trained on VH signal events using several (b)-jet variables
- ▶ Improvements in resolution of the order of 20% for $Z(\ell\ell)H$, 15% for $W(l\nu)H$ and $Z(\nu\nu)$
- ▶ Extensively validated on simulation and Data Control Regions ($Z(\ell\ell)+bb$, $t\bar{t}bar$, Single Top)

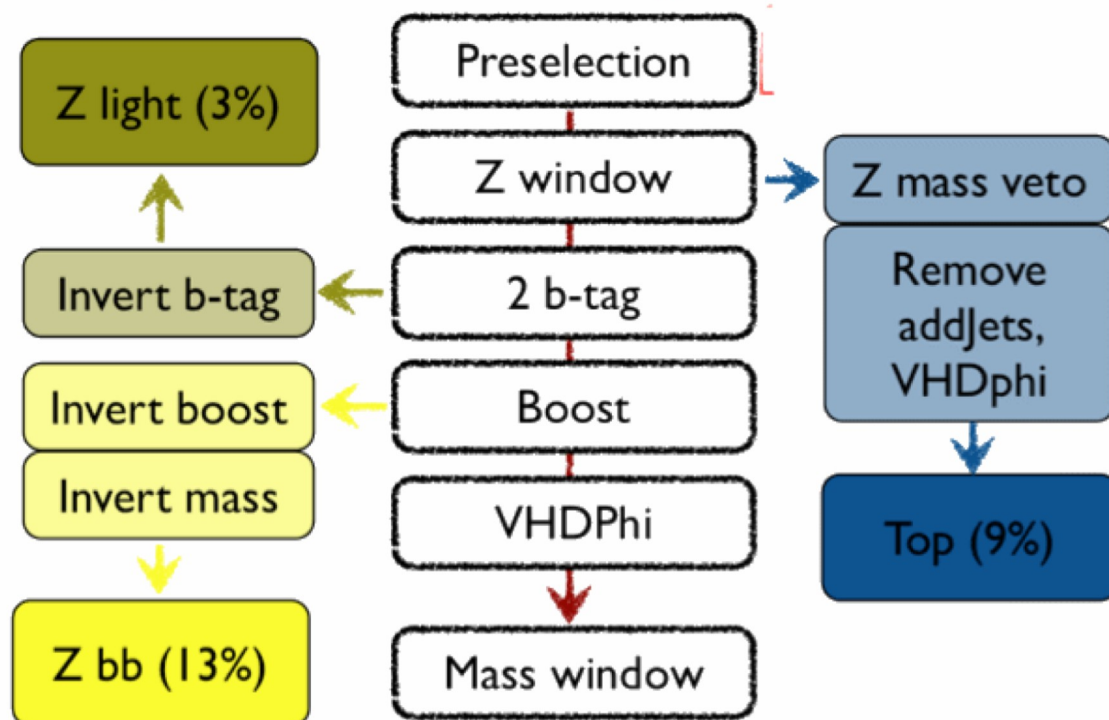




Background Control Regions

- Define several CRs enriched in different background components
- Kinematic selection as close as possible to the one for the Signal Region (SR)
- Scale Factors (SF) for V+light jets, ttbar and V+heavy jets determined simultaneously in each mode from simultaneous binned Maximum Likelihood fit

Example: Zee control region definition



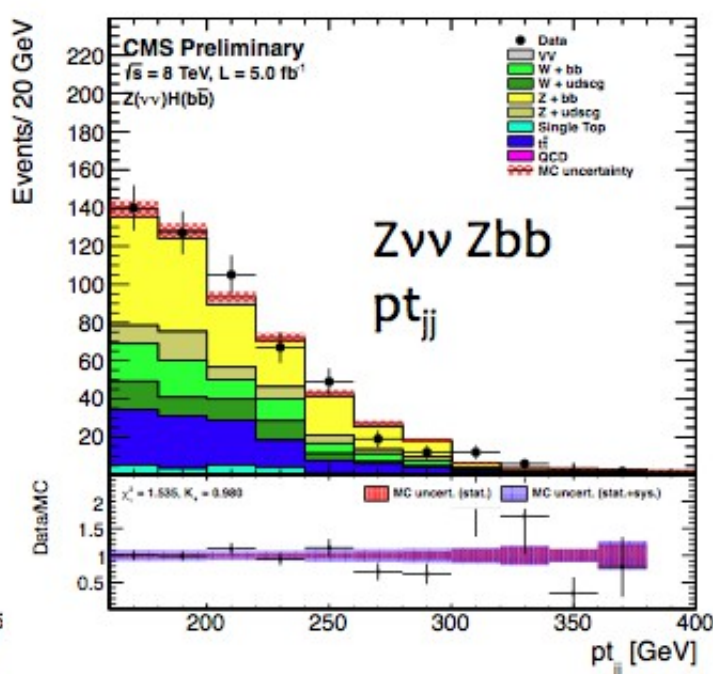
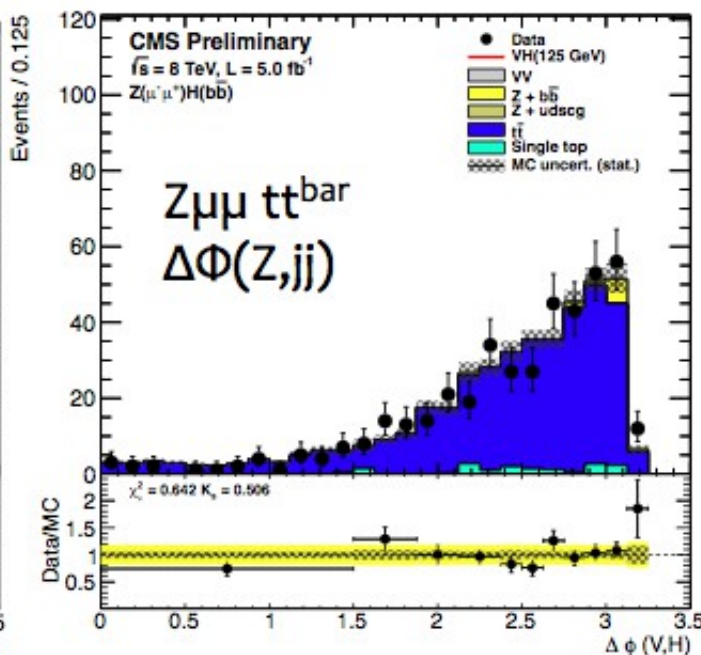
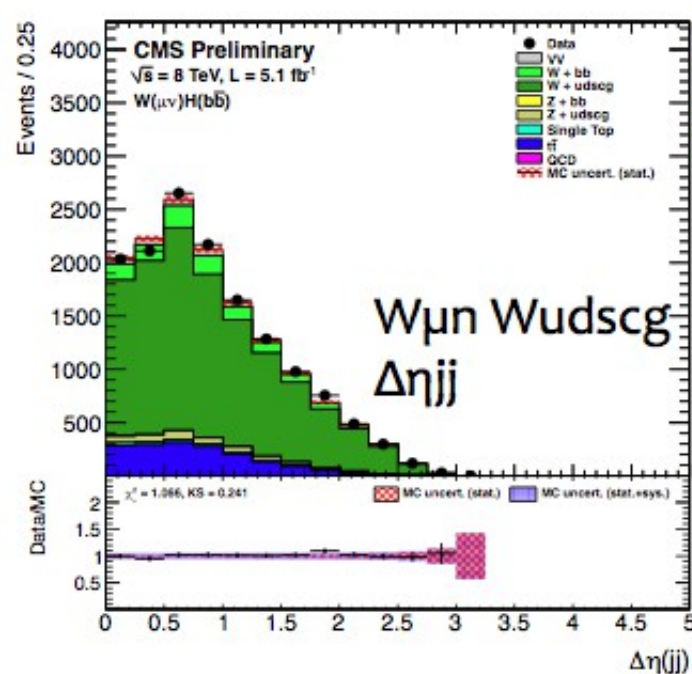
New since 2011 Analysis

- Renormalize background estimates in Signal region based on Scale Factors: $B(\text{SR}) = \text{SF}(\text{CR}) * B_{\text{MC}}(\text{SR})$



Background Control Regions

- ▶ Example of data/MC agreement in the Control Regions for variables used in the analysis
→ Many more in backup
- ▶ Calibrate most important backgrounds, test analysis robustness





BDT: Event Selection

- Preselection cuts on:
 - **boost topology**
 - **b-tag enriched**
- Set of variables in the BDT largely overlapping with 2011 analysis

Variable	W($\ell\nu$)H	Z($\ell\ell$)H	Z($\nu\nu$)H
$m_{\ell\ell}$	–	$75 < m_{\ell\ell} < 105$	–
$p_T(j_1)$	> 30	> 20	> 80
$p_T(j_2)$	> 30	> 20	> 20
$p_T(jj)$	> 120	–	$120 - 160 (> 160)$
$m(jj)$	< 250	$80 < m(jj) < 150 (-)$	< 250
$p_T(V)$	$120 - 170 (> 170)$	$50 - 100 (> 100)$	–
CSV _{max}	> 0.40	$0.50 (0.244)$	> 0.50
CSV _{min}	> 0.40	0.244	> 0.50
N_{aj}	$= 0$	–	$= 0$
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jet})$	–	–	> 0.5
E_T^{miss}	$> 35 (\text{elec})$	–	$120 - 160 (> 160)$
BDT	full distribution	full distribution	full distribution

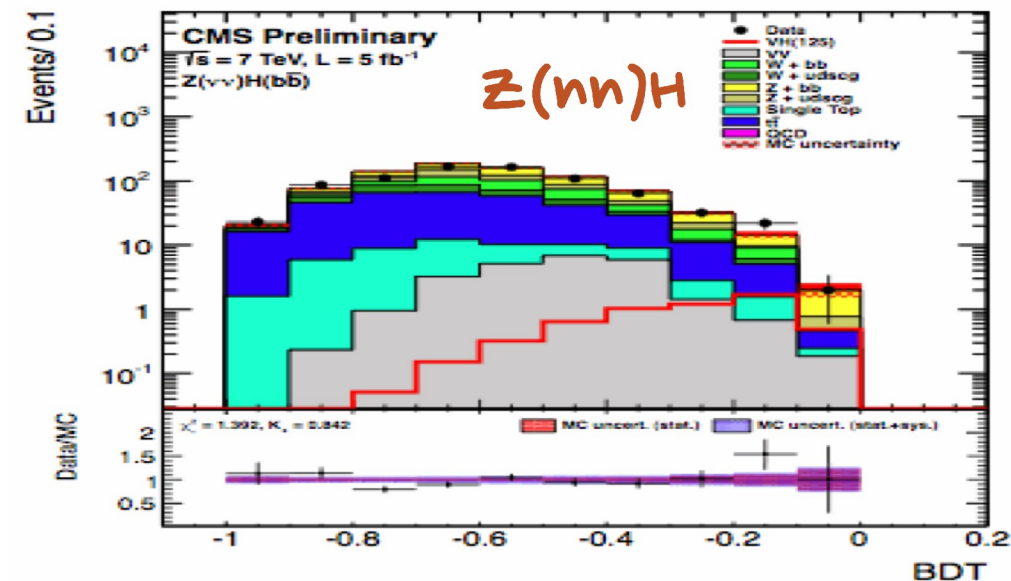
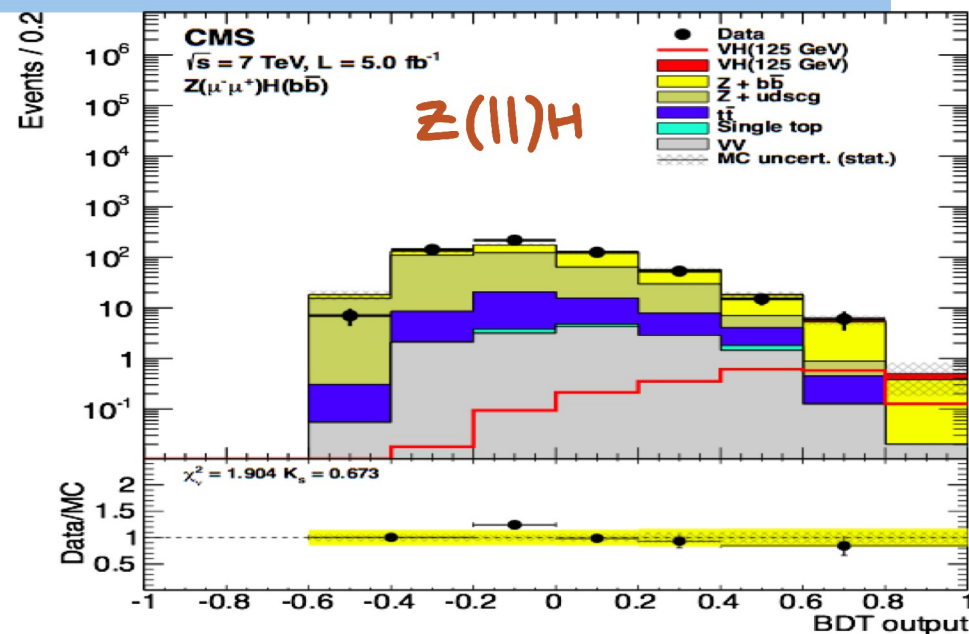
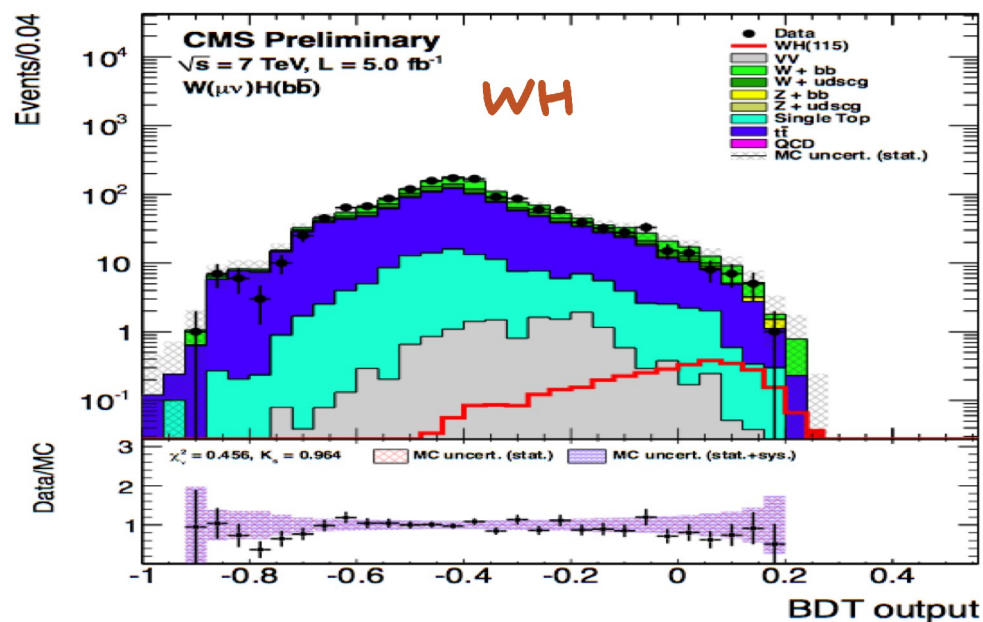
Variable

p_{Tj} : transverse momentum of each Higgs daughter
 $M(jj)$: dijet invariant mass
 $p_T(jj)$: dijet transverse momentum
 $p_T(V)$: vector boson transverse momentum (or pfMET)
 CSV1: value of CSV for best b-tagged jet
 CSV2: value of CSV for second-best b-tagged jet
 $\Delta\phi(V, H)$: azimuthal angle between V (or pfMET) and dijet
 $\Delta\eta(J1, J2)$: difference in η between Higgs daughters
 $\Delta R(J1, J2)$: distance in η – ϕ between Higgs daughters
 N_{aj} : number of additional jets ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.5$)
 $\Delta\phi(\text{pfMET}, J)$ (only for Z($\nu\nu$)H)
 $\Delta\theta_{\text{pull}}$: color pull angle

- Limit extraction based on shape analysis on BDT output:
About 20% improvement in expected limit w.r.t. 2011 Cut and count in Signal enriched region



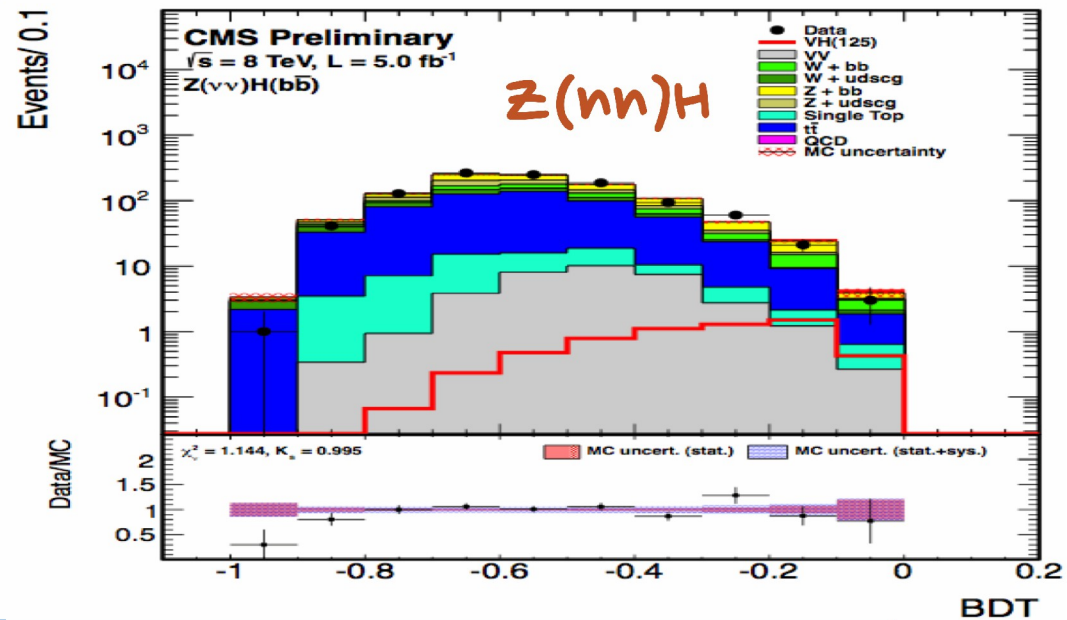
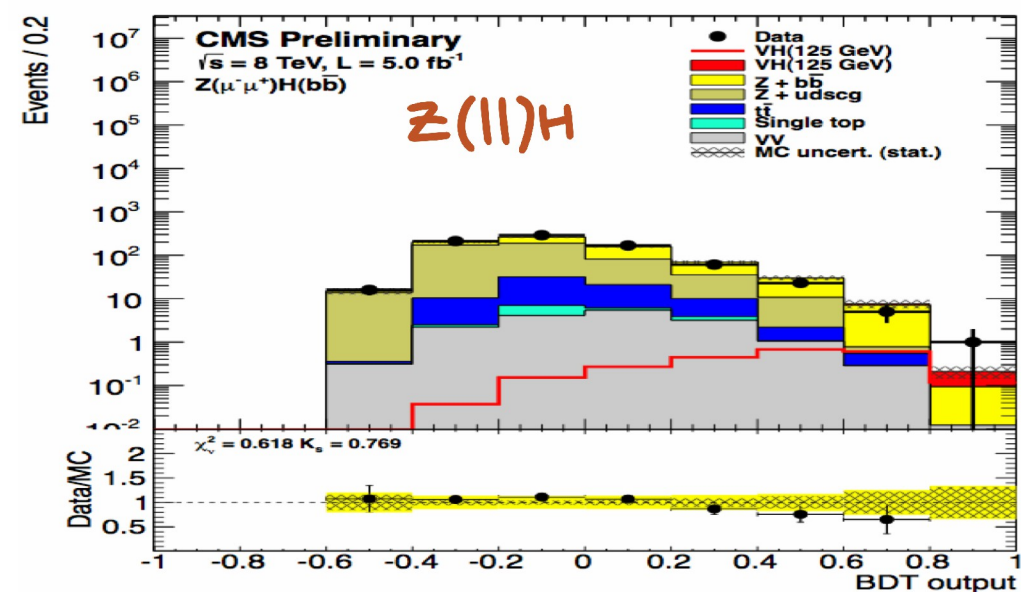
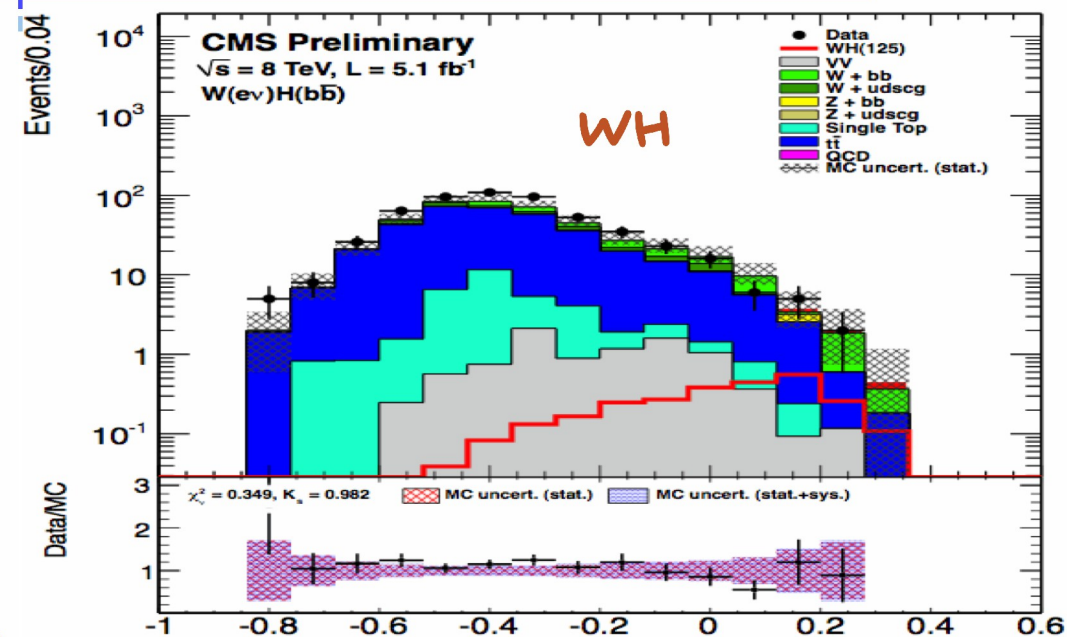
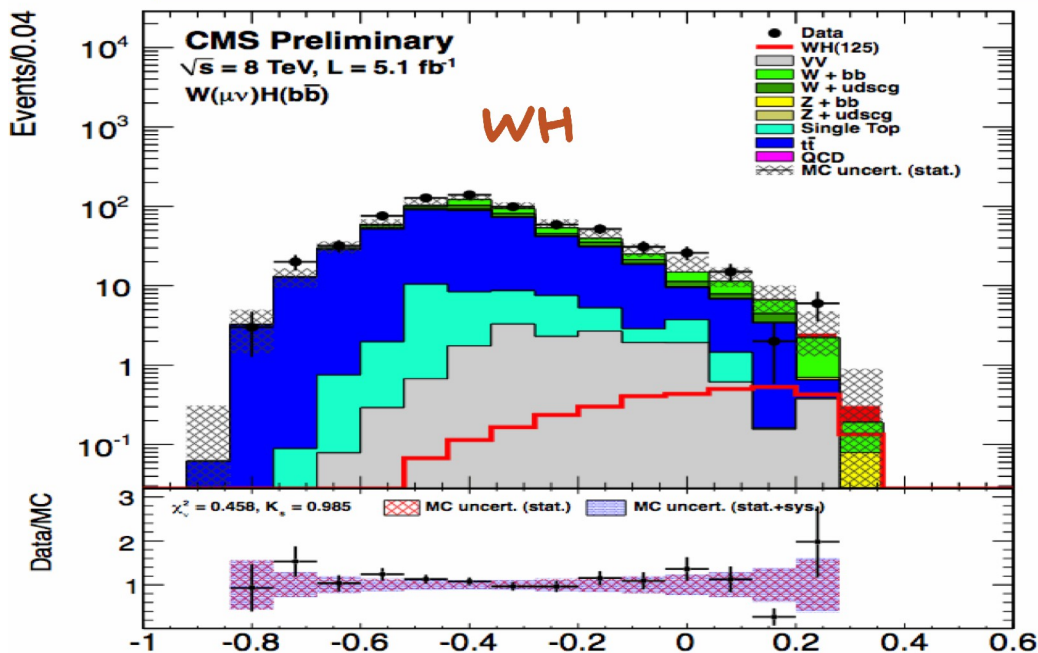
BDT Analysis (7 TeV)



Analyses at 7 and 8 TeV carried on separately, final results from combination of:
 5 (channels) x 2 (p_T bins) x 2 (7+8 TeV)
 =20 BDT discriminant fits at each m_H
 (110-135 GeV)



BDT Analysis (8 TeV)





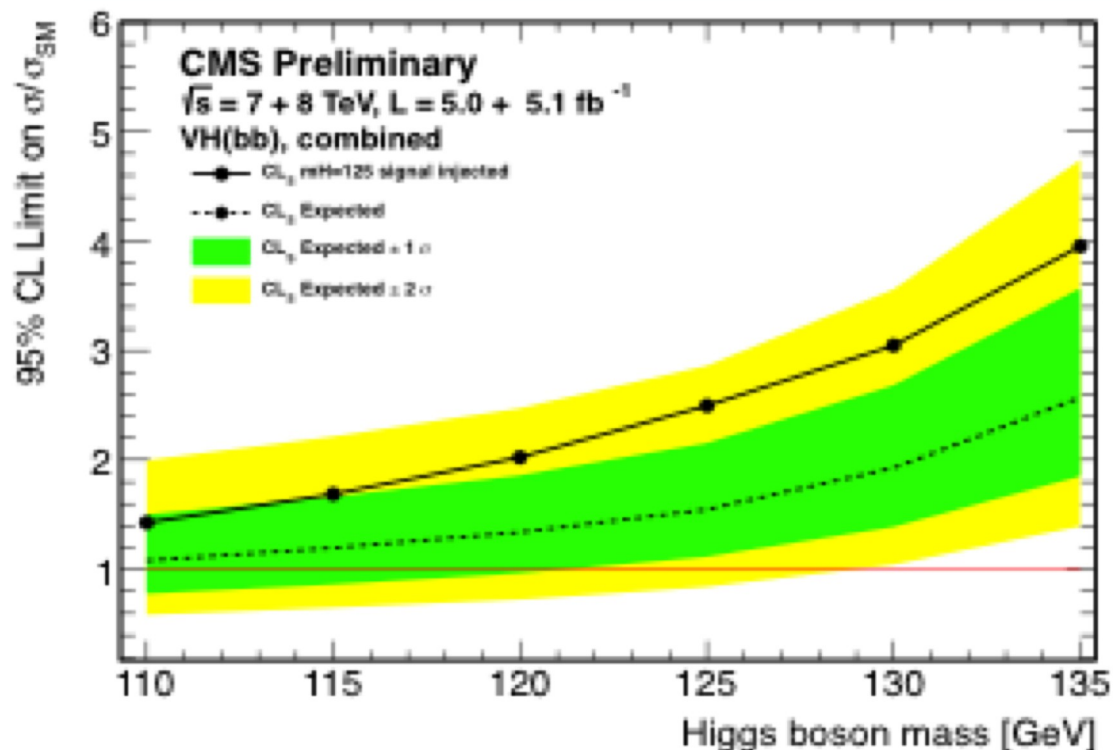
Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Range
Luminosity	2.2-4.4%
Lepton efficiency and trigger (per lepton)	3%
Z($\nu\nu$)H triggers	2%
Jet energy scale	2-3%
Jet energy resolution	3-6%
Missing transverse energy	3%
b-tagging	3-15%
Signal cross section (scale and PDF)	4%
Signal cross section (p_T boost, EWK/QCD)	5-10% / 10%
Signal Monte Carlo statistics	1-5%
Backgrounds (data estimate)	\approx 10%
Diboson and single-top (simulation estimate)	30%

Dominant uncertainties: b-tagging, background modeling, signal cross-section



Results: SM Exclusion Limits

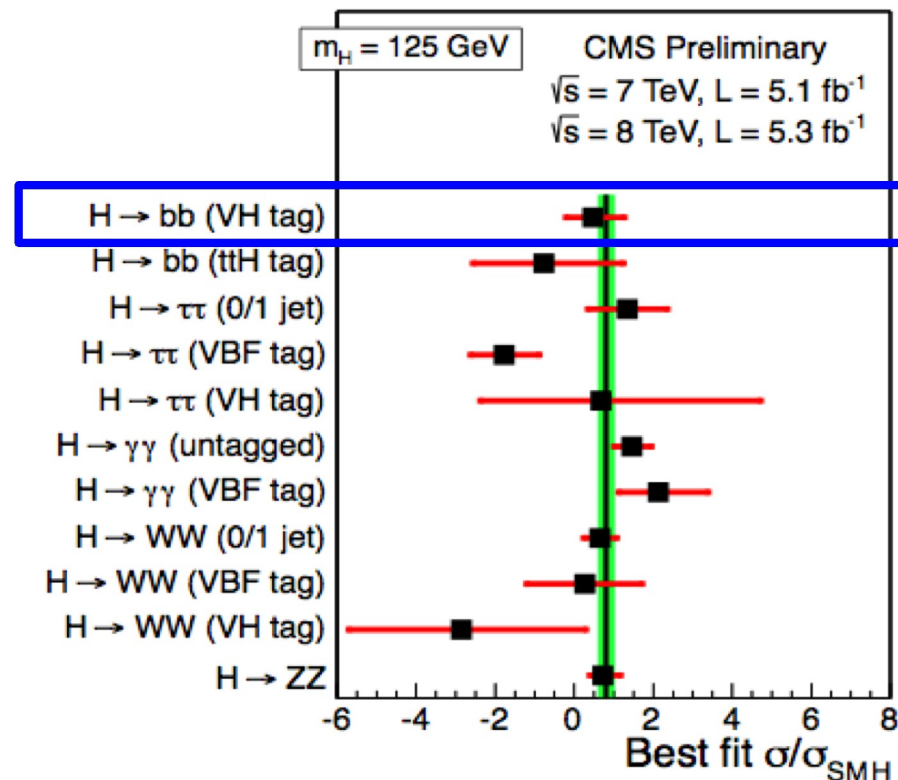
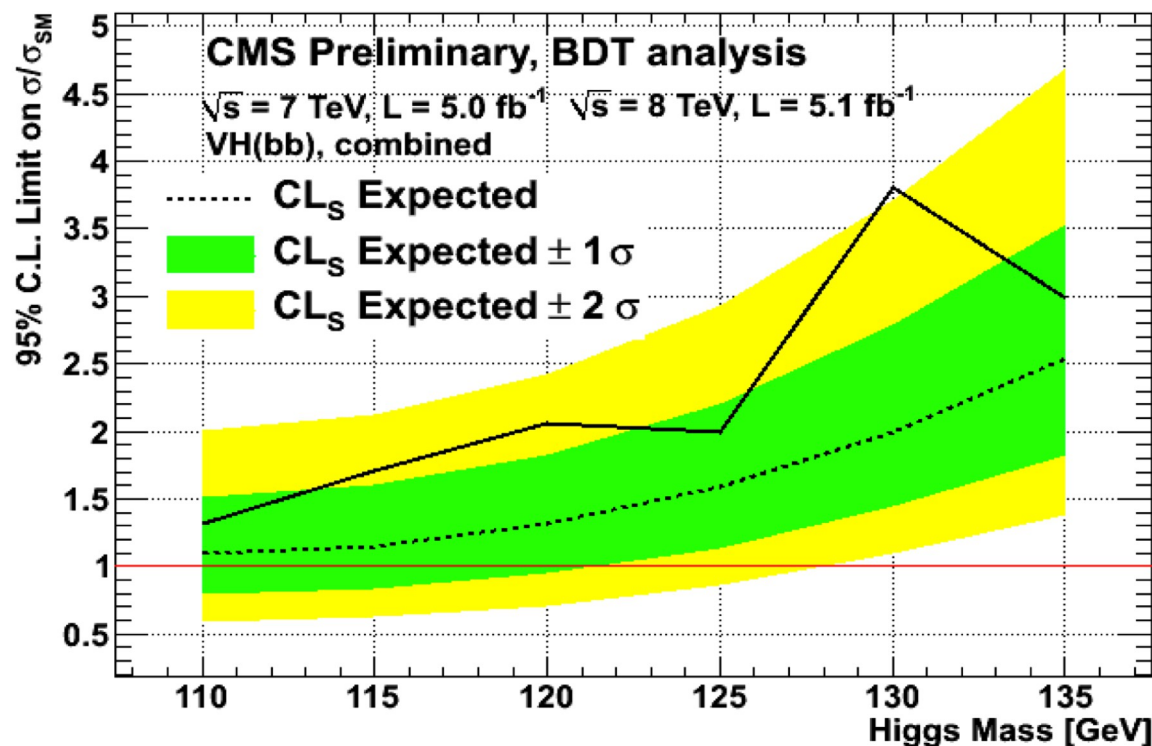


Signal injected at
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

- Improvements in the analysis enhance sensitivity by 50%
 - Almost reached SM sensitivity ($1.1 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$) below 115 GeV
 - Expected sensitivity around $1.6 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
- Signal injected would give a broad excess across the full mass range considered
 - compatible with di-jet mass resolution ($\sim 10\%$)



Results: SM Exclusion Limits

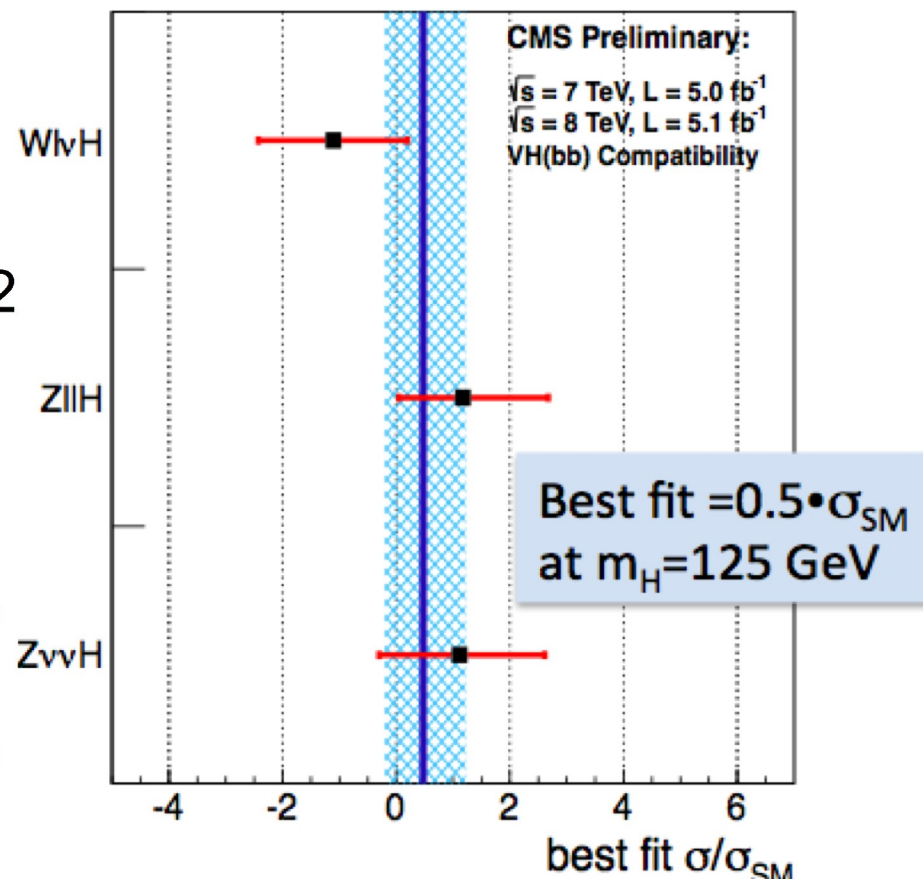
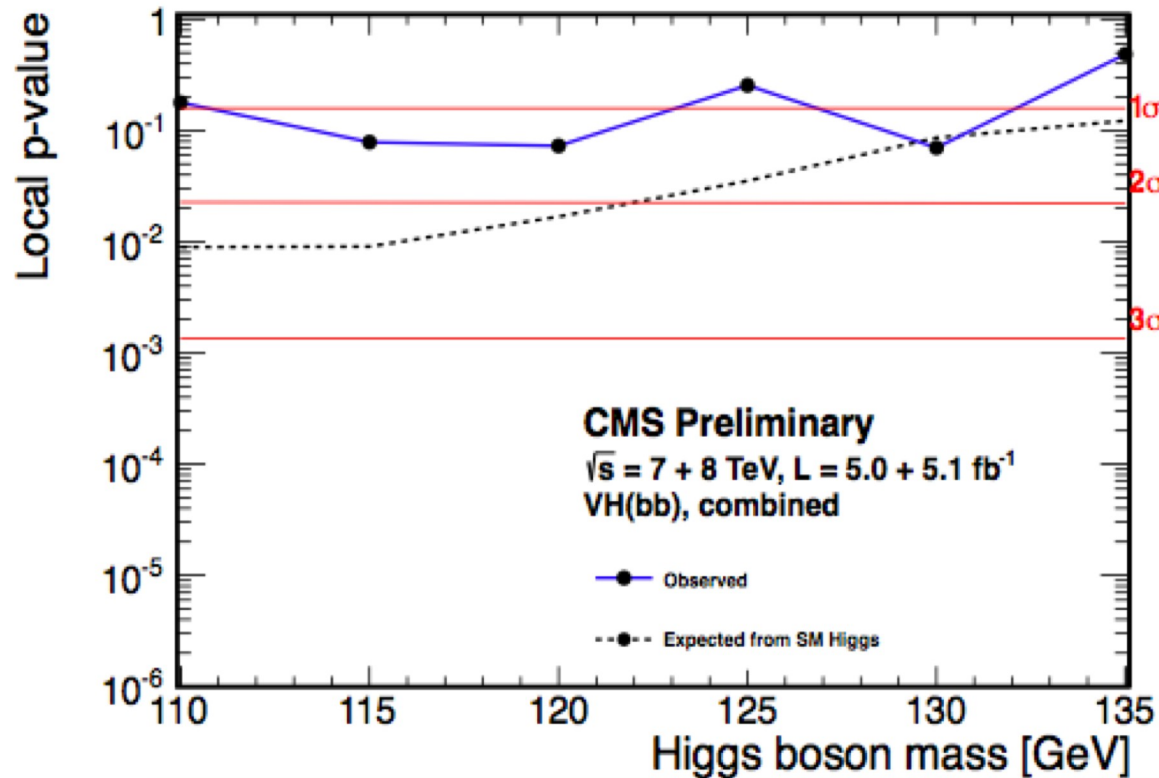


- Mild excess between 115 and 135 GeV
 → Most sensitive single experiment on $VH \rightarrow bb$
- Compatible with either background or Higgs signal
 → Expect $1.6 \times \sigma_{SM}$ at 125 GeV, observe $2. \times \sigma_{SM}$



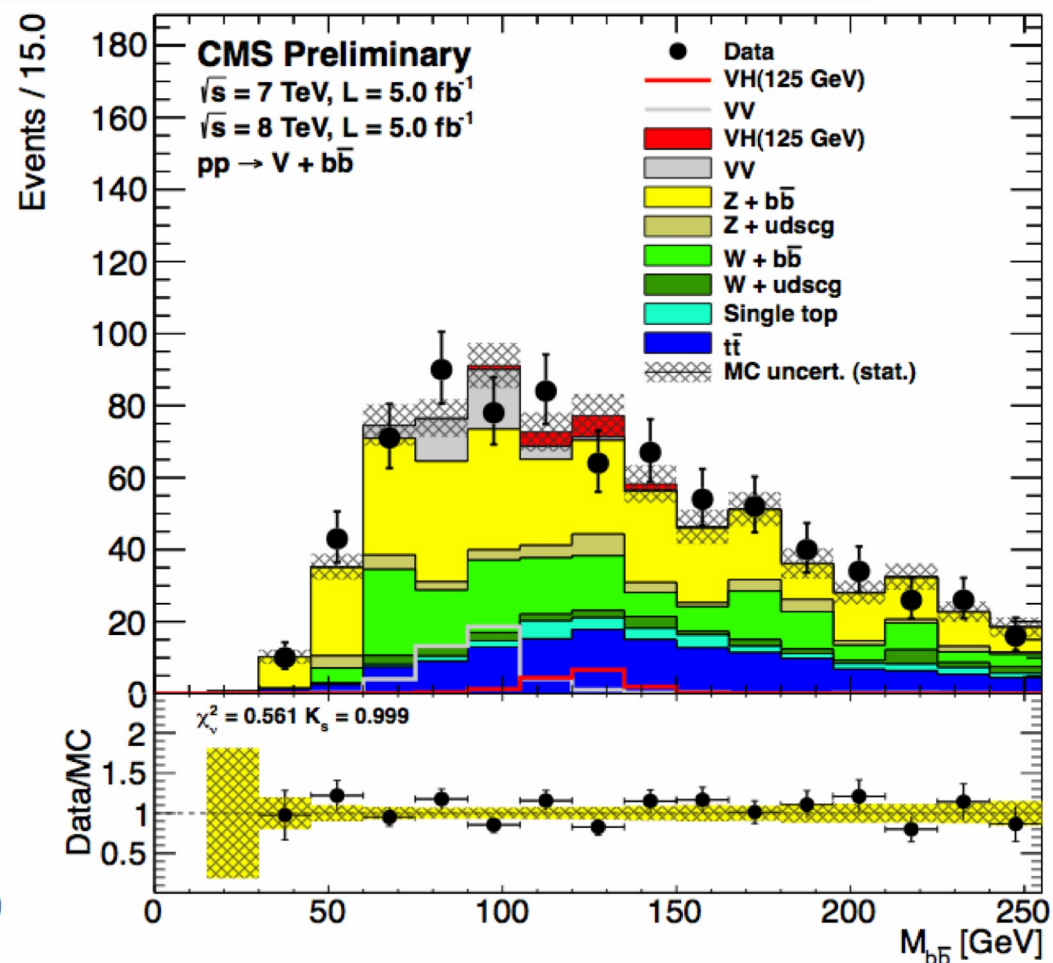
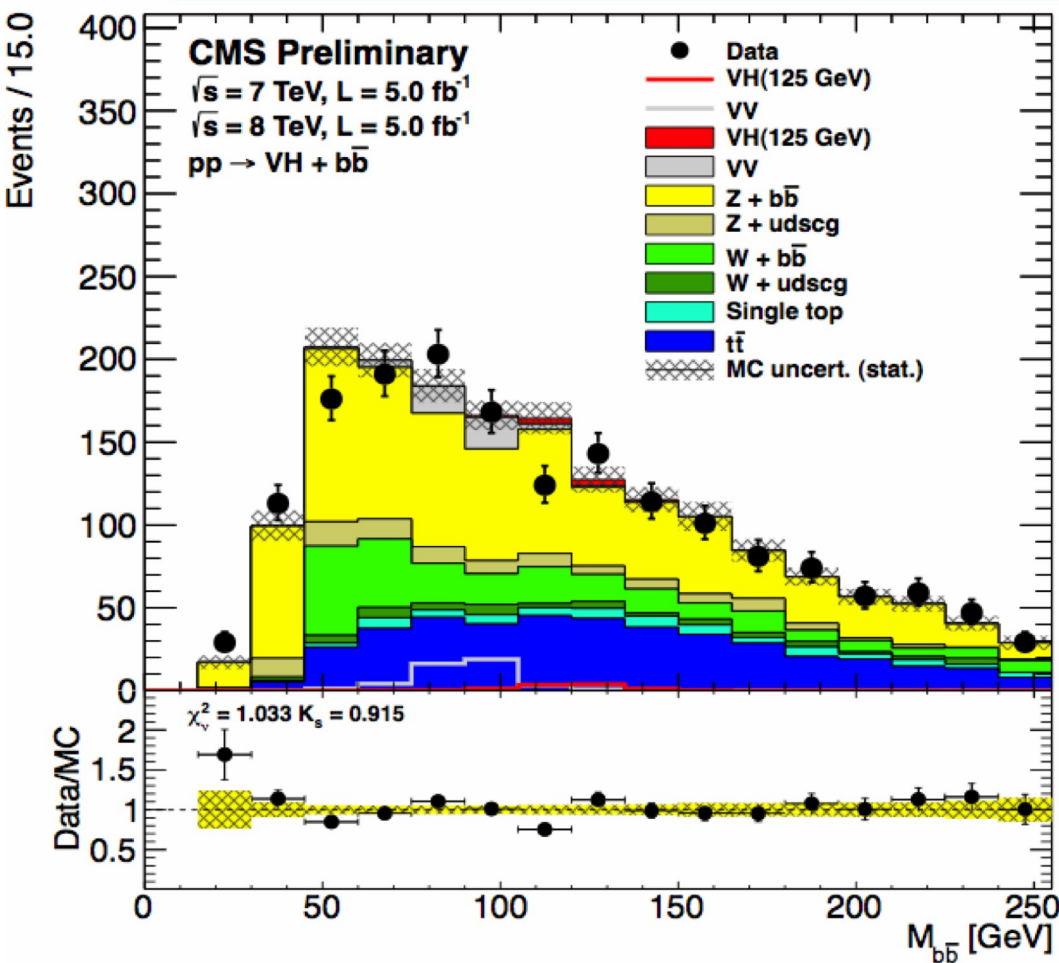
Signal Strength and p -values

- Significance of the excess around 1σ in all mass range considered
- Looking forward to results on larger 2012 statistics!

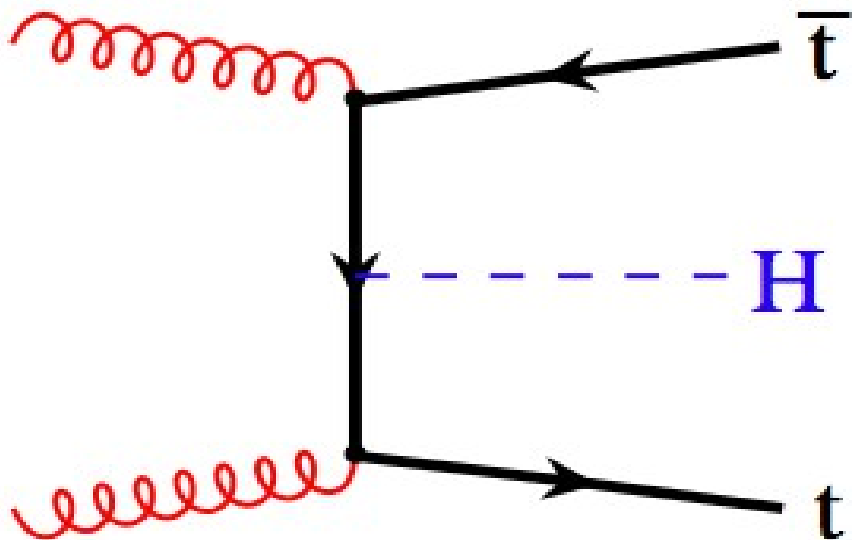




7 + 8 TeV di-jet mass distributions



- Tighter cuts, stronger background rejection
- Show combination of 5 channels, overall nice Data/MC agreement



$$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$$
$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

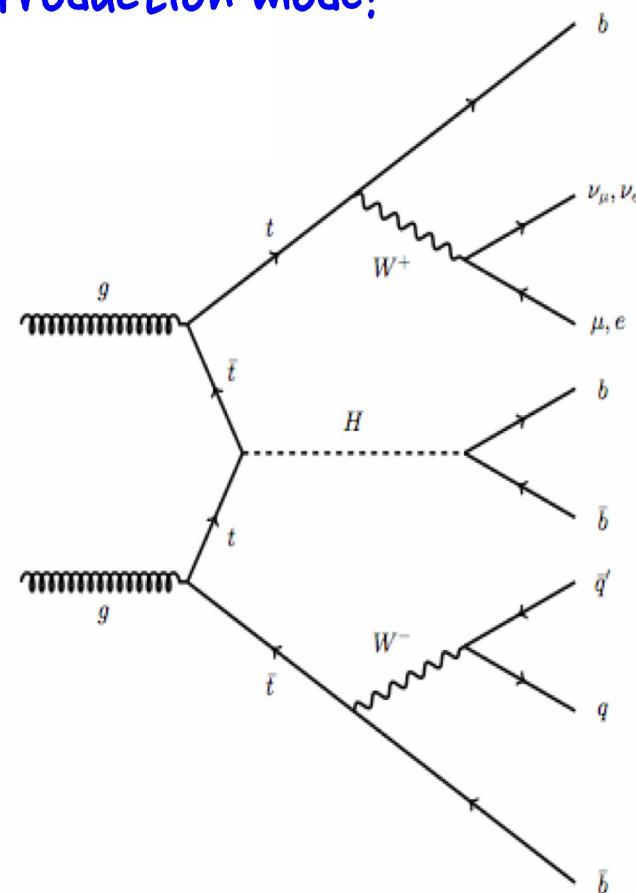
Presented for the first time at ICHEP
Test new production mechanism



ttH Analysis Overview

- ▶ Additional information in overall Higgs search
- ▶ Study lepton+jet (LJ) or di-lepton (DIL) top decays
- ▶ Major background from ttbar (+jet) events
- ▶ Split events by top decay and by number of jets and b-tags
- ▶ ANN to separate ttbar and ttbarH
 - Use simultaneous fit of ANN shape in each jet/tag category for search
 - Very different S/B, categories with low sensitivity help constraining B

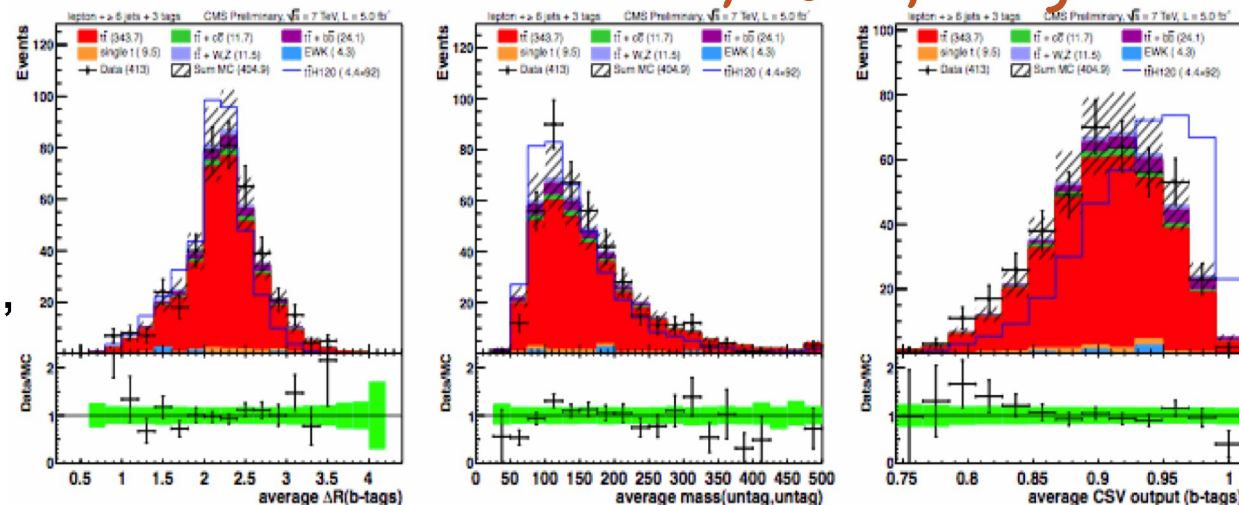
*New Analysis,
First LHC study of this
Production mode!*



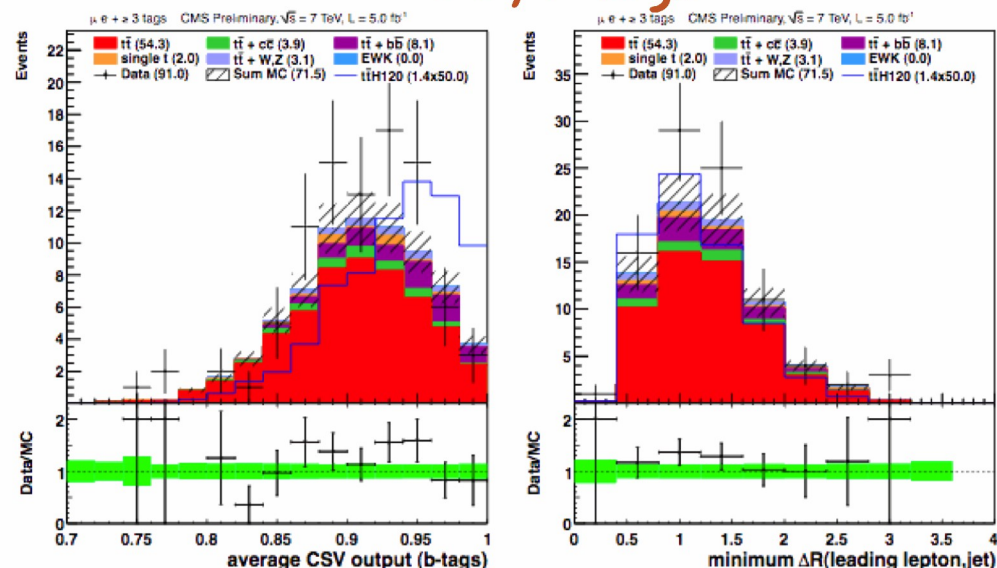


ANN Analysis Validation

LJ, 6 jets, 3 tags



DIL, 3 tags



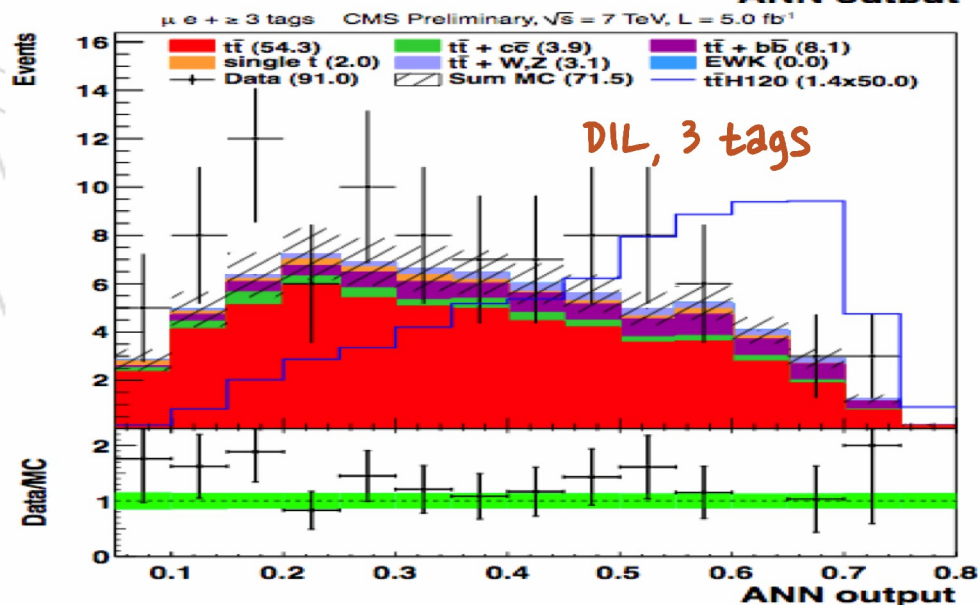
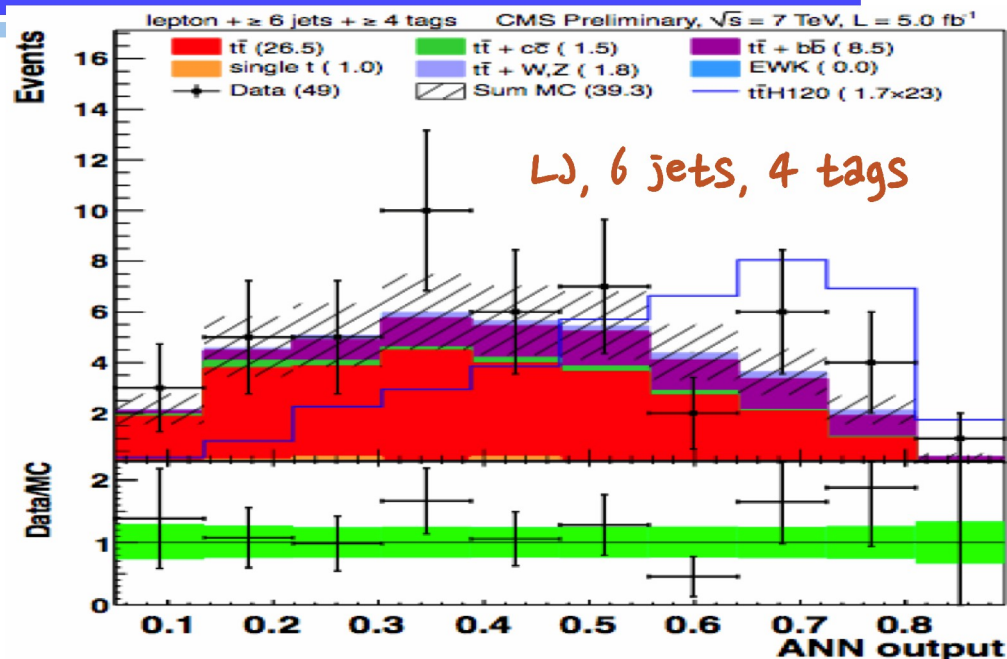
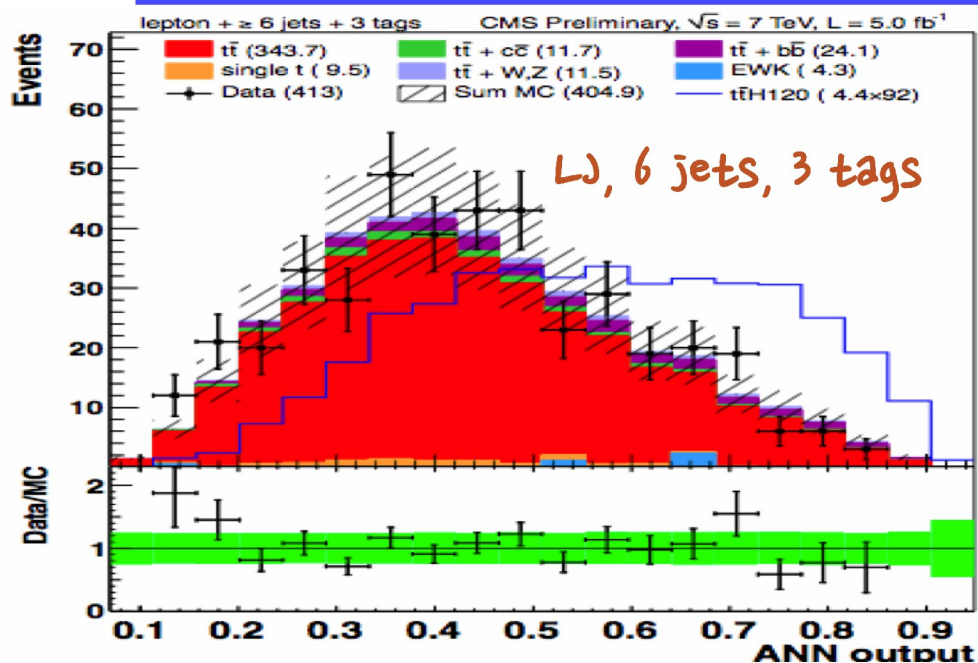
- ▶ Build ANN discriminant for each (LJ or DIL) category
- ▶ Most relevant variables: b-tag, kinematic and angular correlation (e.g. min ΔR between all pairs of b-tagged jets)

→ Check data/MC agreement

- ▶ Irreducible background from $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$ events studied with dedicated control region
Built from ad-hoc ANN



ANN Output Distributions

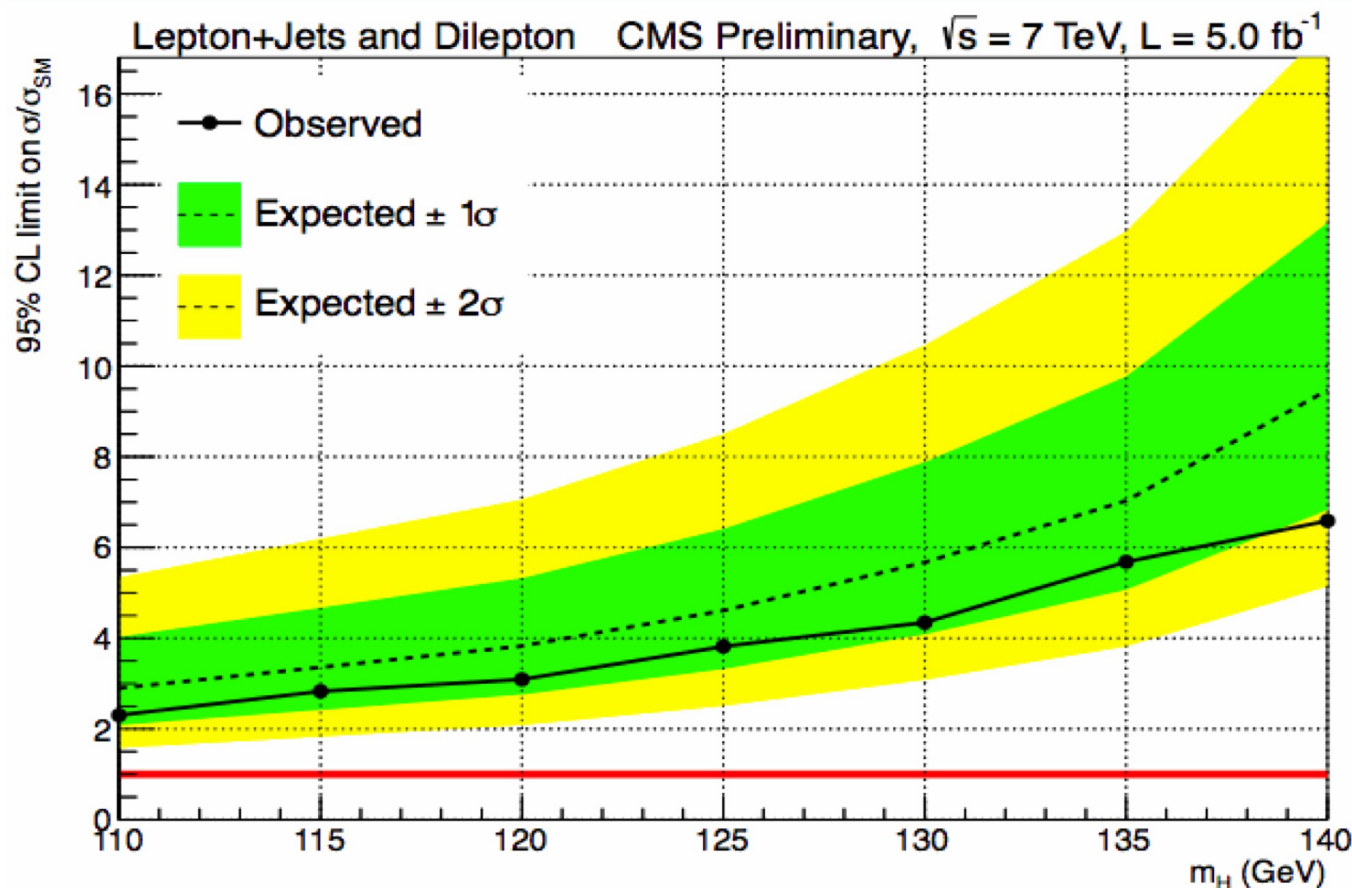


S/B strongly dependent on # tags
 DIL: 2-3 tag categories
 LJ: 2-4 tags, 4-6 jets

Signal expectation rescaled to Σ (background)



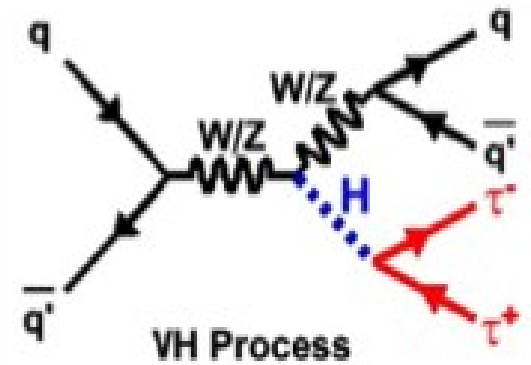
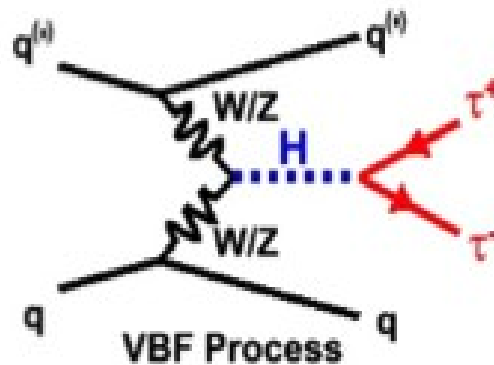
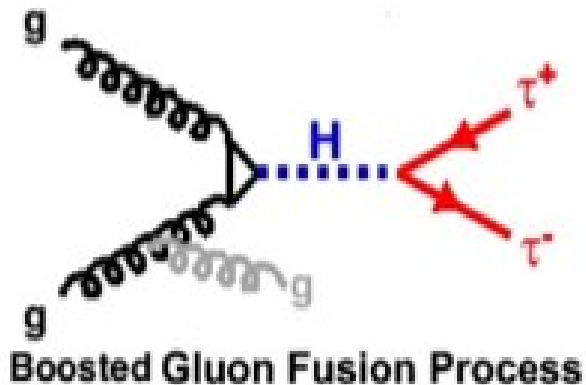
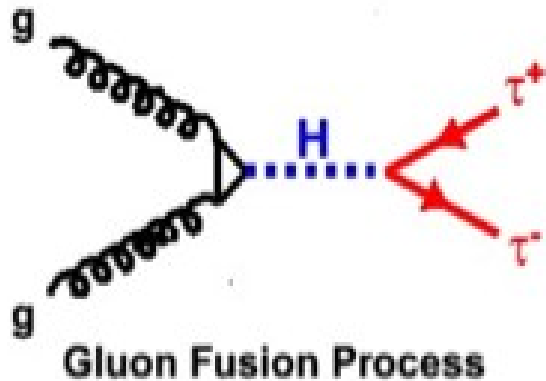
Results: SM Exclusion Limits



- Sensitivity dominated by lepton+jet mode, 5-10% improvement from dilepton mode
- Dominant uncertainties: b-tag, JES in LJ, factorization scale in DIL
- No excess seen, expect $4.6 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at 125 GeV, observe $3.8 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_{h'}, e\tau_{h'}, e\mu, \mu\mu$$

Sensitive to all production modes
 Probe couplings to leptons
 Enhanced $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ in MSSM



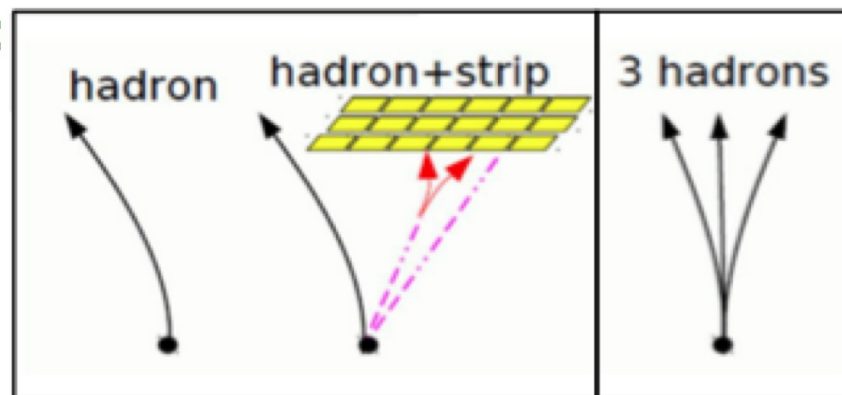


Taus at CMS

► Hadronic taus identification:

Reconstruct individual decay modes:

Charged hadrons + electromagnetic objects (arranged in strips or single photons)



$\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu$

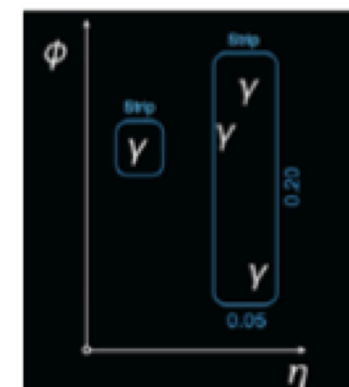
$\tau \rightarrow \rho \nu$

$\tau \rightarrow a_1 \nu$

π^\pm

$\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$

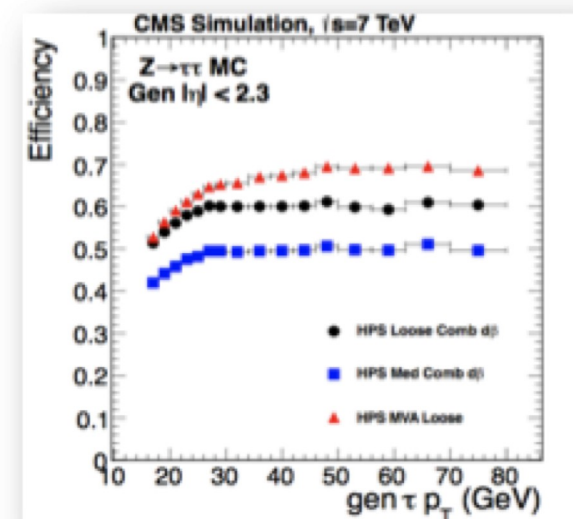
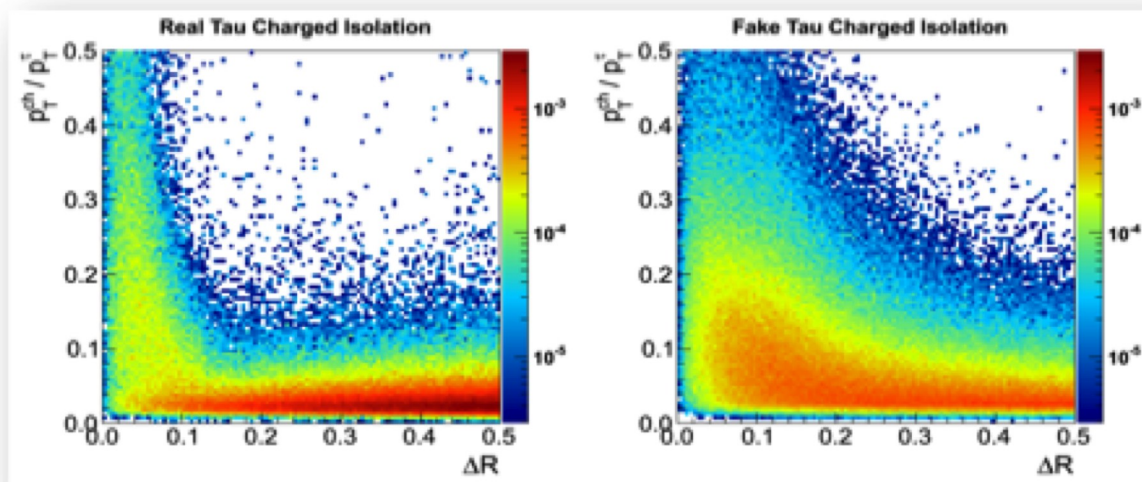
$a_1 \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$
 $a_1 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
 $a_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$



► Tau isolation:

MVA discriminators using

$0.1 < DR < 0.5$ annular deposits of energy





$m(\tau\tau)$ Reconstruction

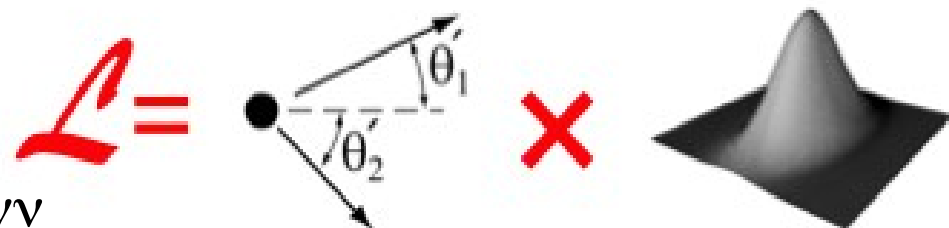
SVFit

Event by Event estimator of true $m(\tau\tau)$ likelihood

→ Exact Matrix Element used for $\tau \rightarrow l\nu$

→ Phase-Space is used for $\tau \rightarrow \pi$

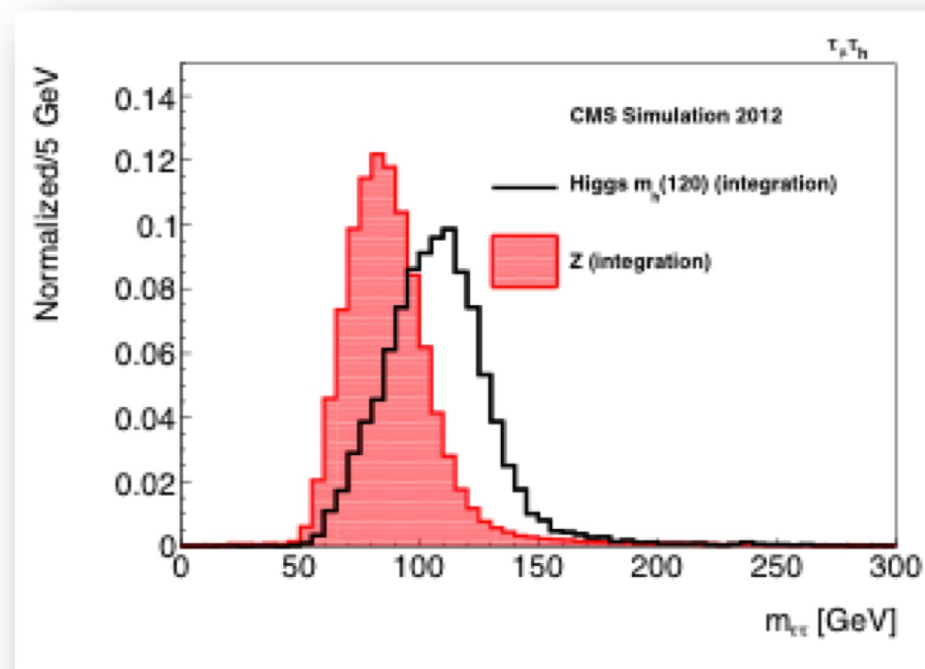
Nuisance parameters are integrated out



Mass peaks at true value

Mass resolution improved by 20% w.r.t. 2011 analysis

Better separation between H/Z

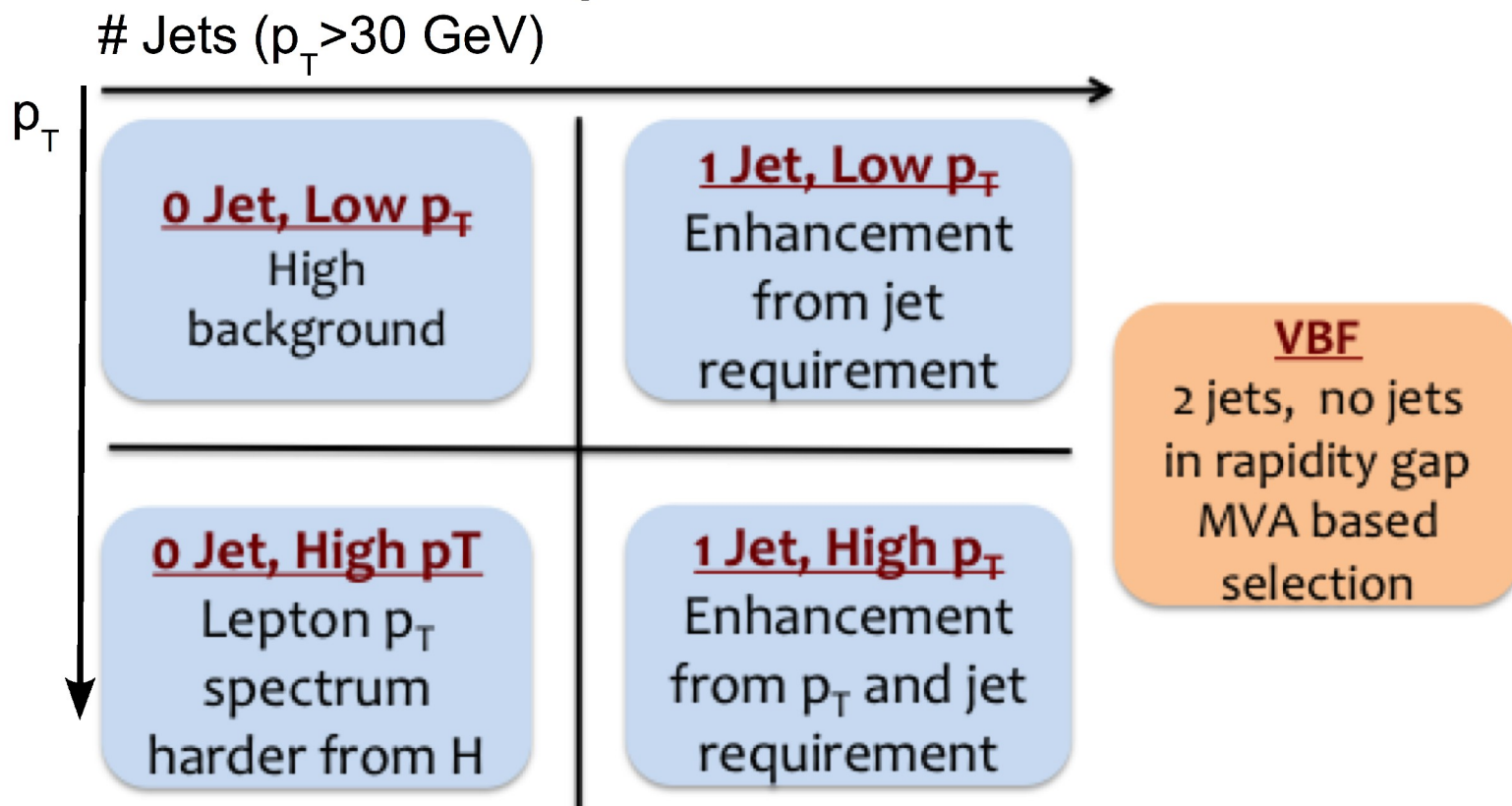




Analysis Strategy

- ▶ Search performed in 4 tau-pair final states: $\mu\tau_h$, $e\tau_h$, $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$
- ▶ Analysis divided in 5 categories
 - Categorization based on $p_T(\tau_h)$ for $\mu\tau_h$, $p_T(\mu)$ for $e\mu$, leading $p_T(\mu)$ for $\mu\mu$
 - different S/B and mass resolution
- ▶ Simultaneous fit of all categories

New since 2011 Analysis

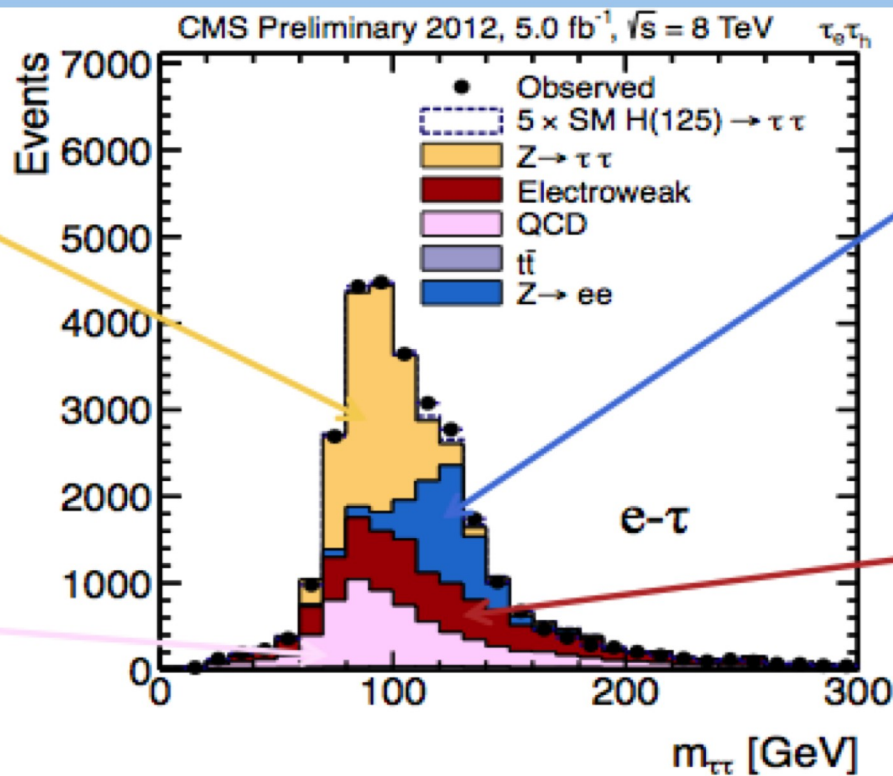




Background Control

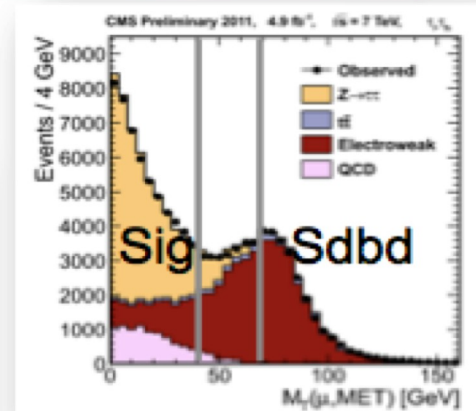
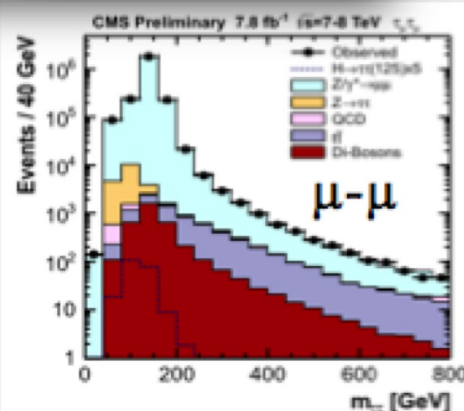
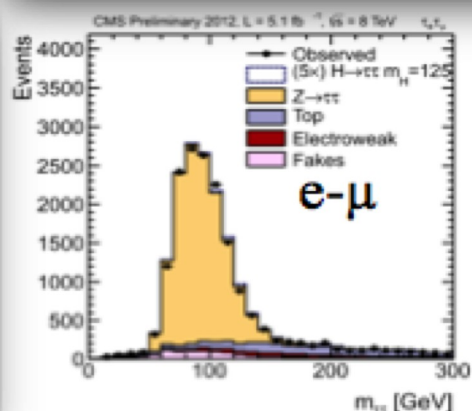
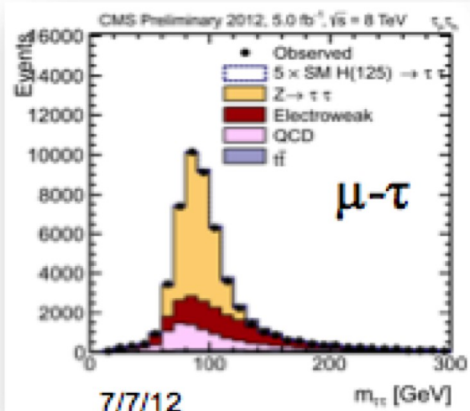
DY $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ – Efficiency measured using τ embedded $\mu\mu$ events

QCD – Estimated from SS data



DY $\rightarrow ll$ – Taken from MC corrected for measured $l \rightarrow \tau$ fake rates

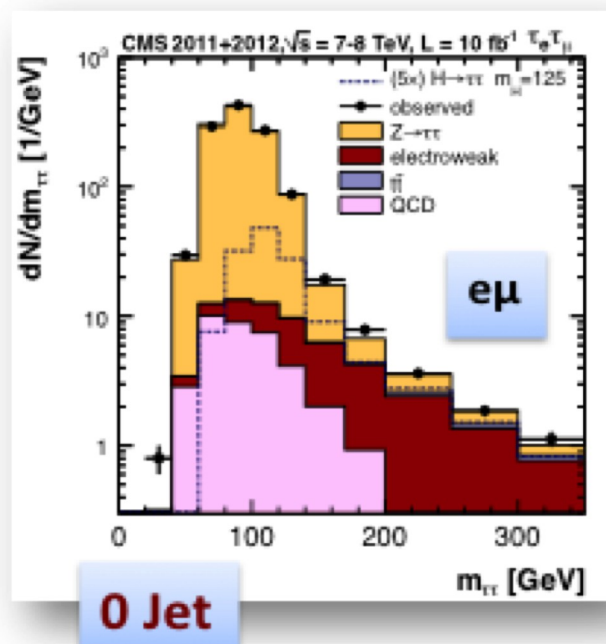
EWK – Mostly W+Jets, measured from high M_T sideband



Plots are pre-fit

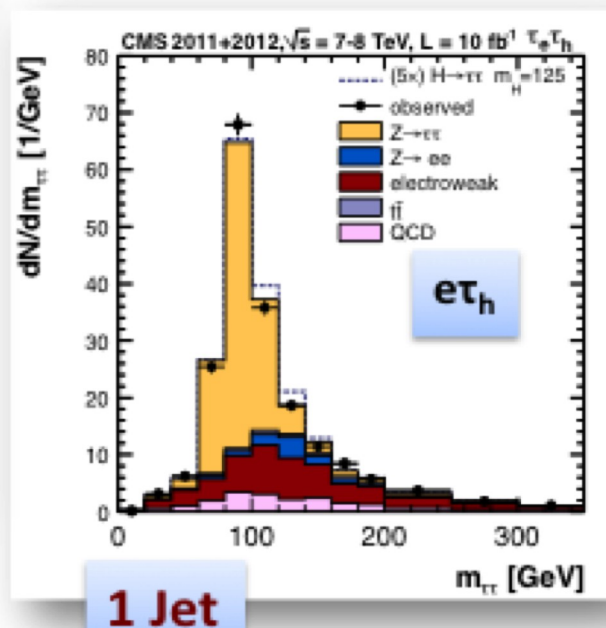


$m(\tau\tau)$ Categories



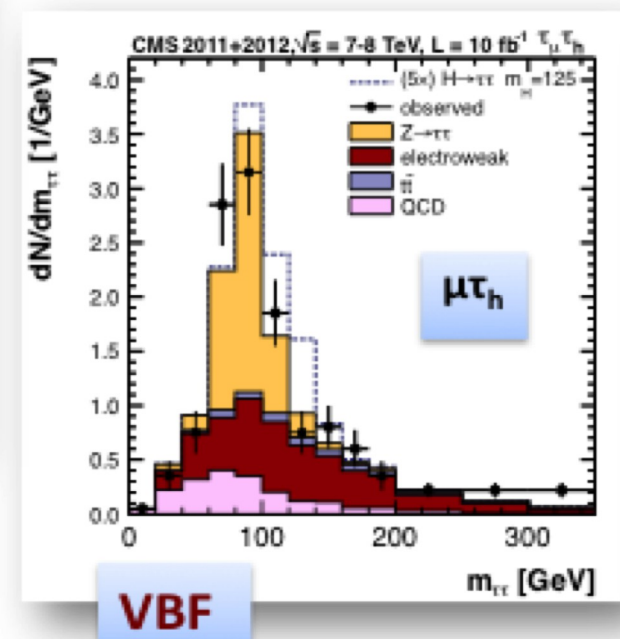
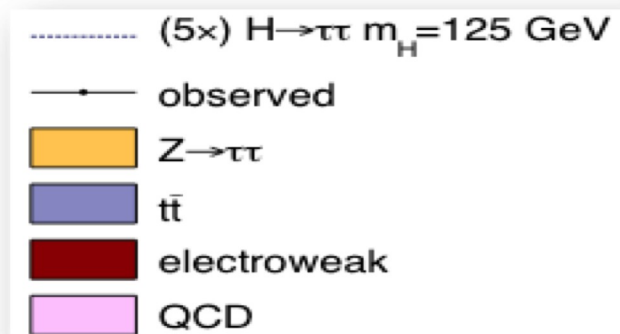
Bulk of events fall in this category

→ Sensitivity boosted by low/high p_T split



Enhances gluon- gluon fusion production

→ Improves mass resolution
→ High/Low p_T split makes this a powerful category

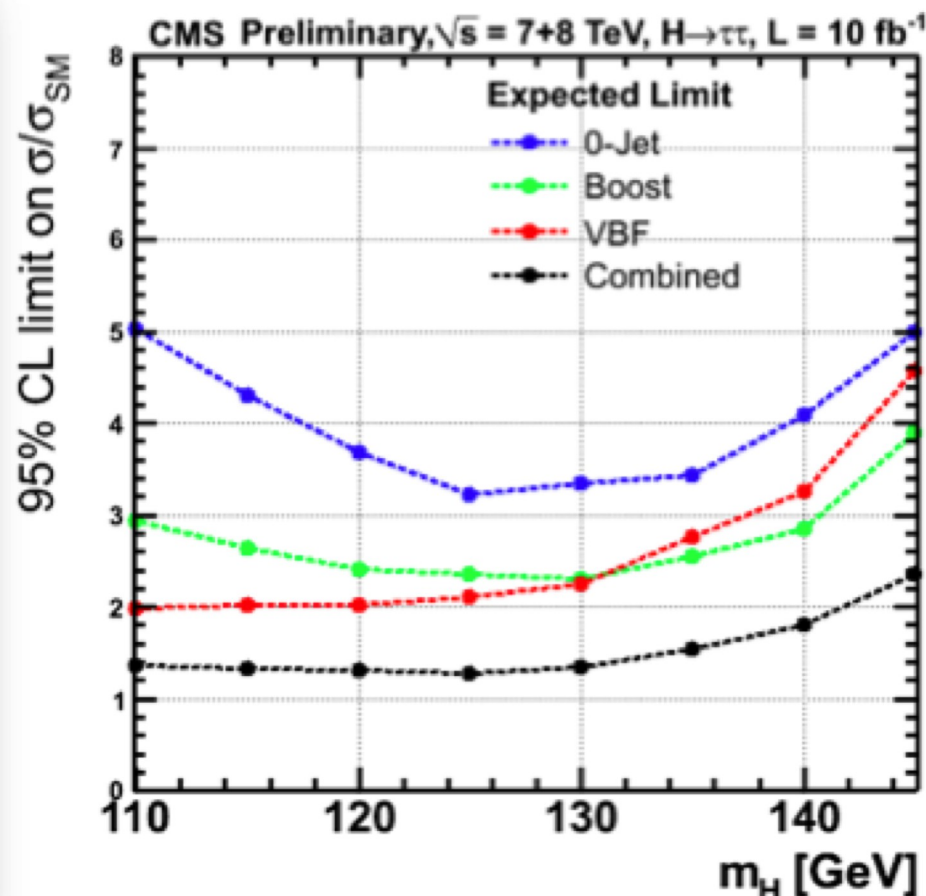
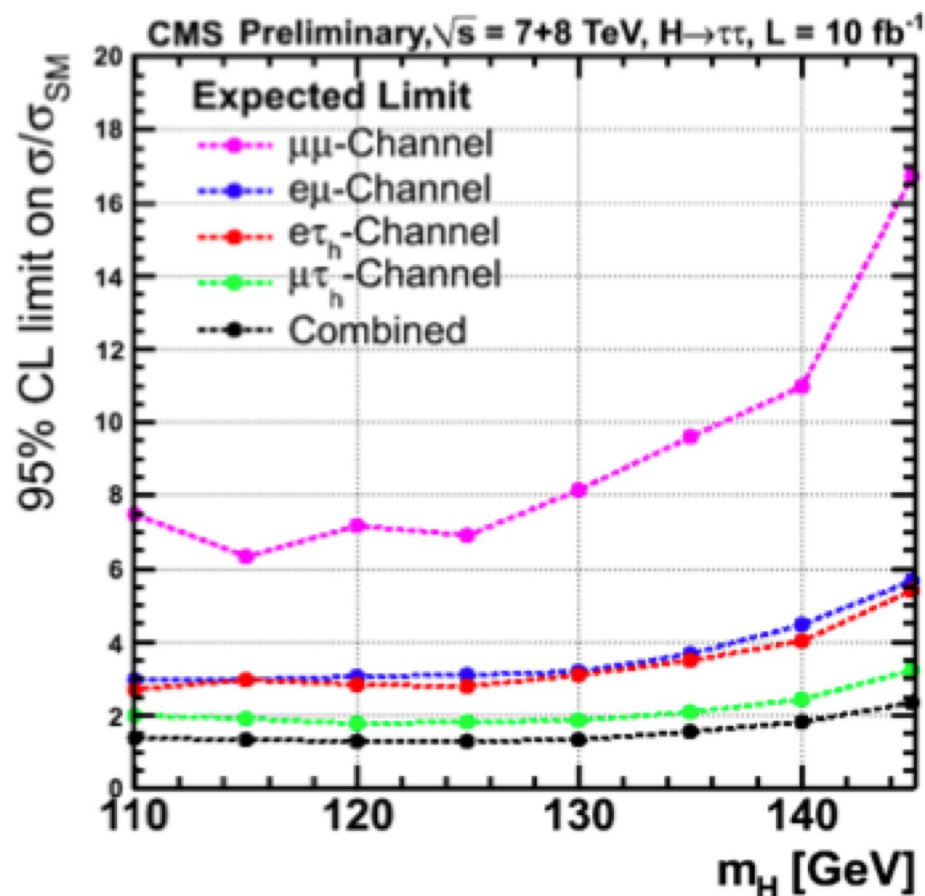


Enhancement for VBF production

→ Highest sensitivity channel for $M_H < 130$ GeV



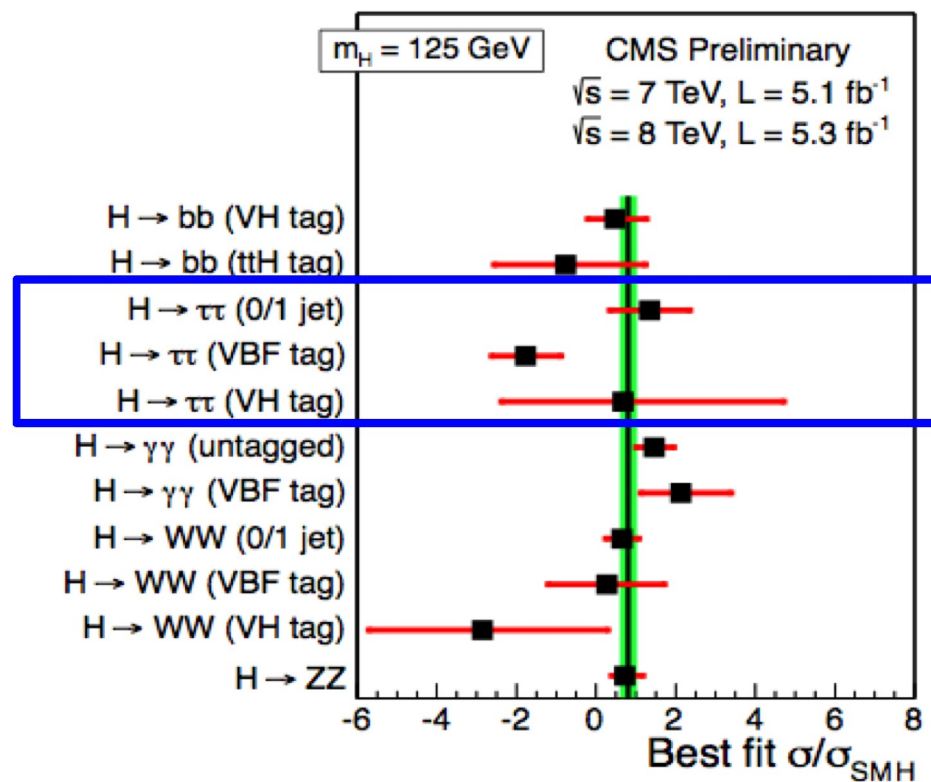
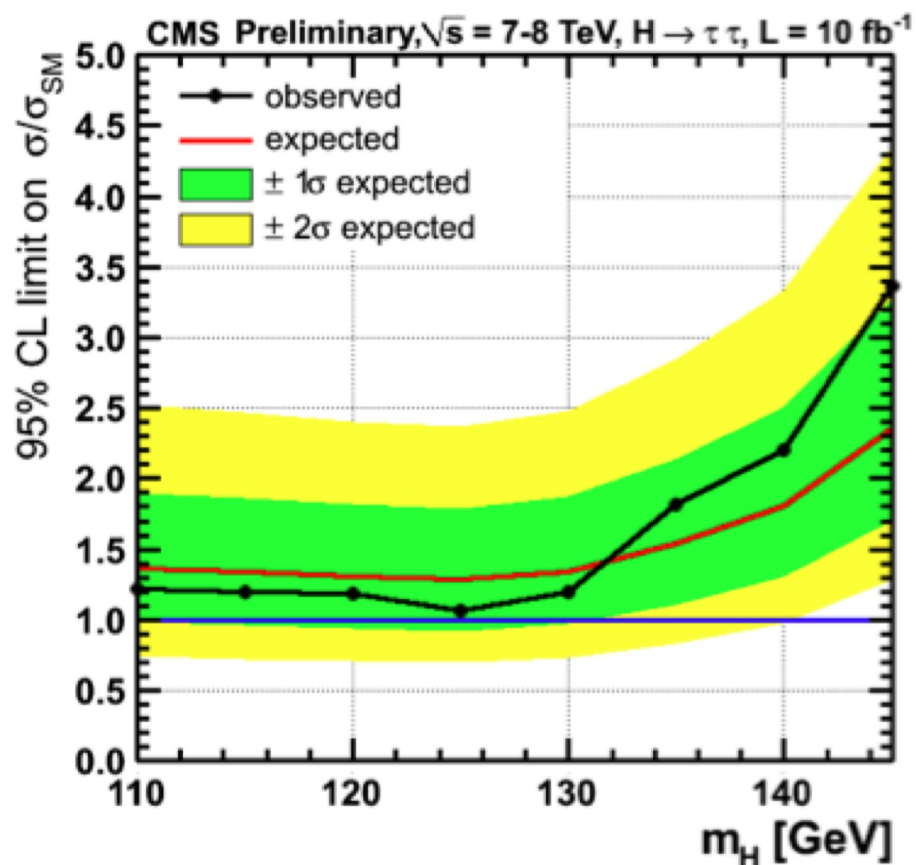
Summary of expected Limits



- **Analysis improvements make $\tau\tau$ a potent Higgs search channel**
 - Improved Categories, Mass Resolution
 - 2x improvement from 2011 published analysis



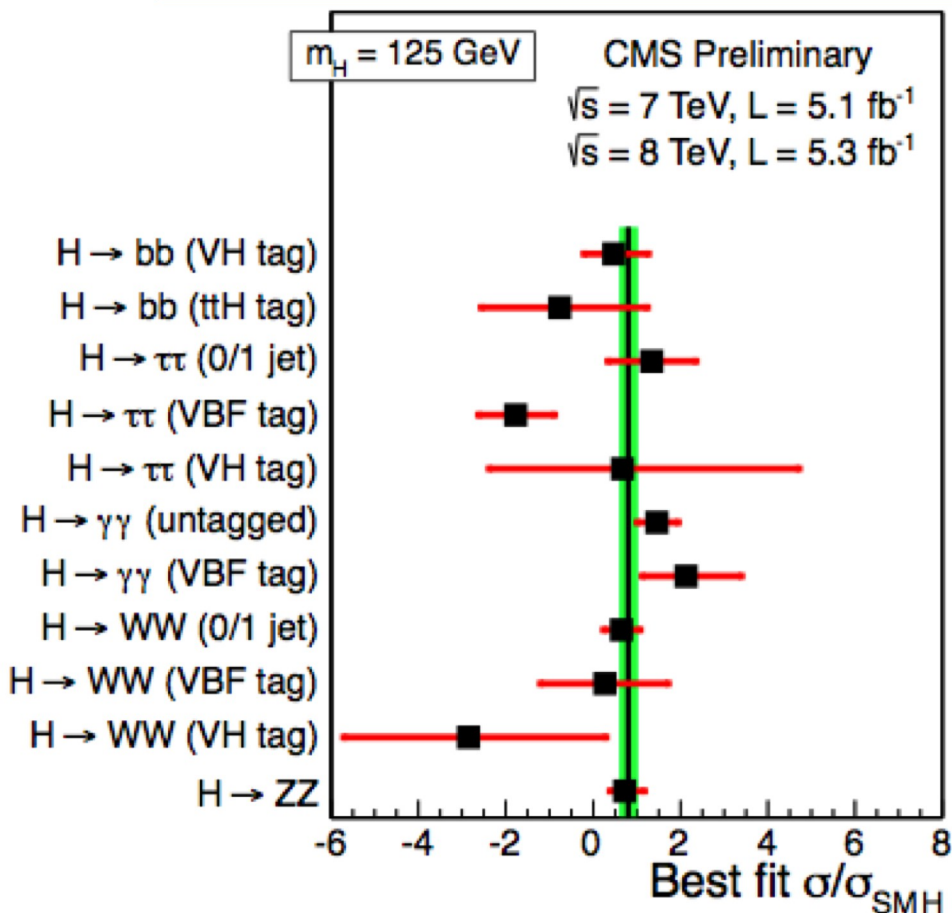
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Results



- Sensitivity close to Standard Model one!
- No excess seen from SM background-only expectation
- Observed limit of $1.06 \times \sigma(\text{SM})$ at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ (exp= 1.3)
 → Under-fluctuation in VBF category drives the observed limit



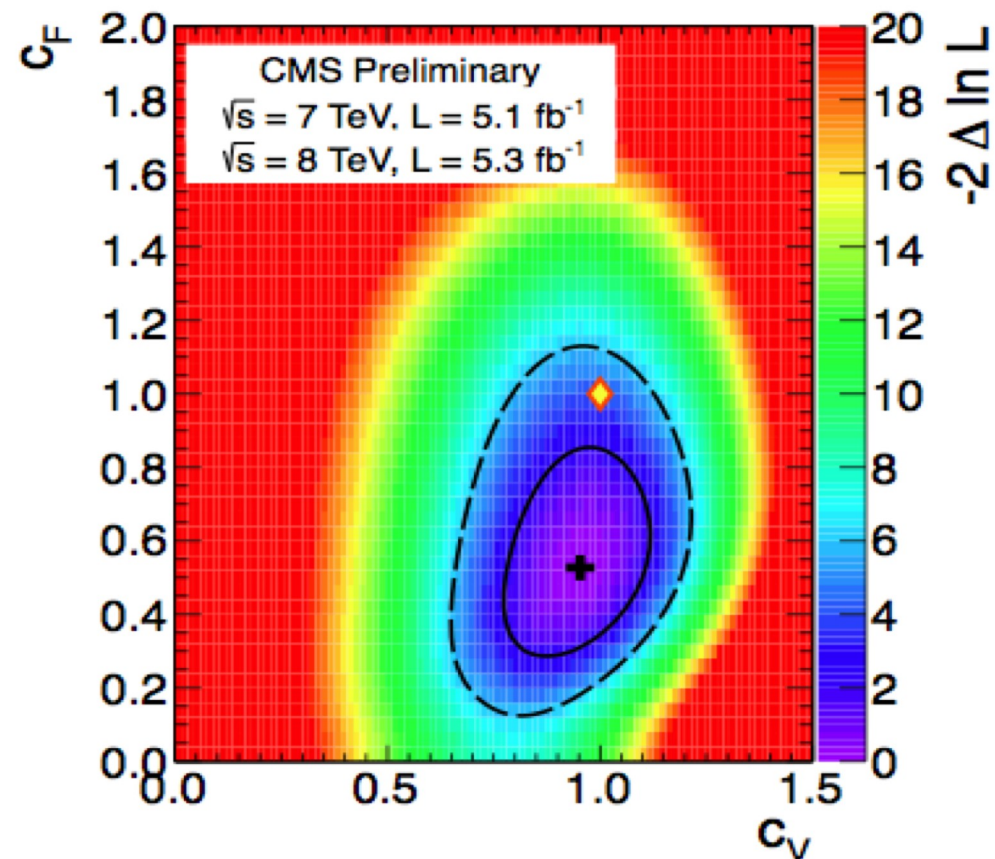
The Global Picture



- ▶ Measuring coupling separately in vectorial and fermionic modes (C_F, C_V)

- ▶ Assume SM higgs @125 GeV

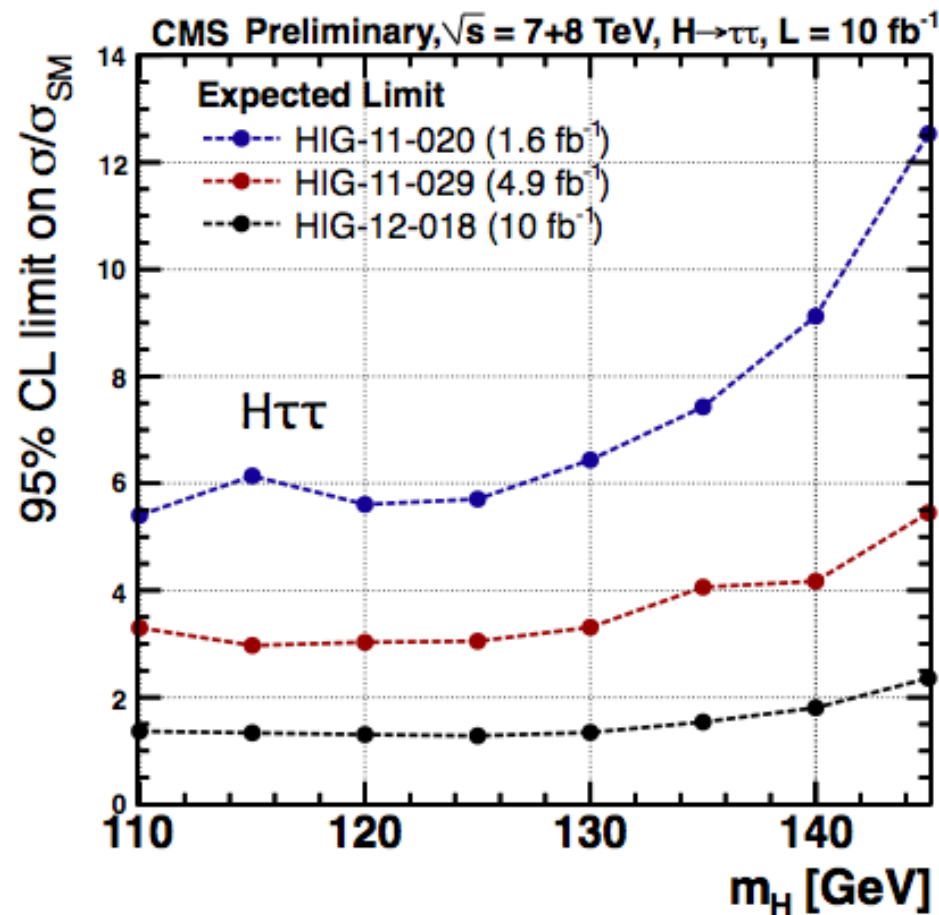
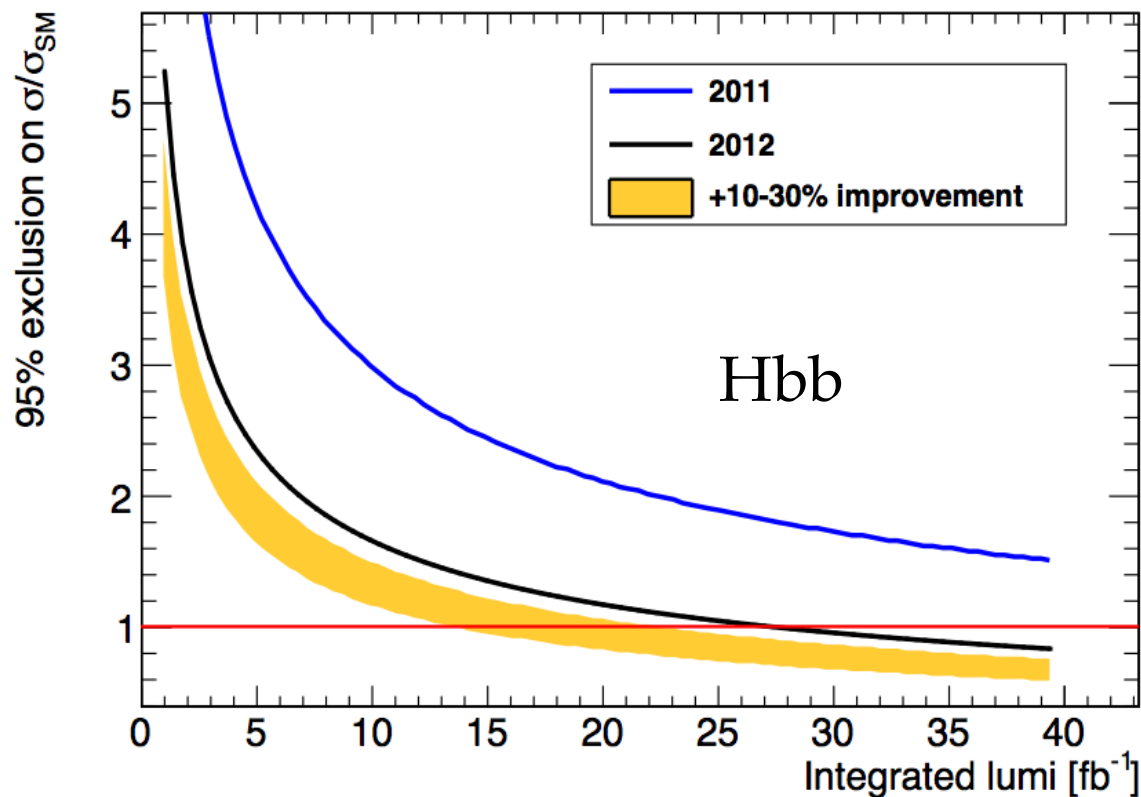
Results driven by under-fluctuation in $\tau\tau$



- ▶ Best fit consistent with SM
 → Excess in $\gamma\gamma$ compensated by some “outliers”



Prospects



- Analyses improve better than \sqrt{L}
- Already $\leq 15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at \sqrt{s} 8 TeV on tape
- Also large room for improvement in $t\bar{t}H$



Conclusions

- ▶ The characterization of the new boson discovered at $m=125$ GeV at the LHC is top the priorities of the CMS and ATLAS physics programs
- ▶ Outstanding performances of the LHC should allow to shed some light on the nature of this new particle by the end of the year
- ▶ Presented most recent results on search for SM $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in CMS
 - Test coupling to fermions
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ largest BR for $m_H=125$ GeV
- ▶ Mild excess in $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, under-fluctuation in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
Stay tuned for updates in these channels!

Backup Slides



Data Samples and Triggers

- Analysis presented here based on full 2011 data sample (5 fb^{-1} , VH+ttH) and 2012 Data collected until June TS (5 fb^{-1} , VH)

Mode	Lepton Trigger	Cross-Trigger (Jet, MET)	2011
$W(\mu\nu)H$	(Isolated) muon, 17-40 GeV	-	
$Z(\mu\mu)H$	(Isolated) muon, 17-40 GeV	-	
$W(e\nu)H$	Isolated electron, ID cuts, 17-32 GeV	2 jets (25-30 GeV) + MHT (15-25 GeV)	
$Z(ee)H$	Di-electron, 17-8 GeV	-	
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})H$	-	MET (80-100 GeV) + 2 jets (20 GeV) OR MHT (150 GeV)	
$t\bar{t}H$	Isolated muon, 24 GeV	-	
$t\bar{t}H$	Isolated electron, ID cuts, 25 GeV	3 jets (30 GeV)	
$t\bar{t}H$	two leptons (electron and/or muon), 17-8 GeV	-	

Mode	Lepton Trigger	Cross-Trigger (Jet, MET)	2012
$W(\mu\nu)H$	(Isolated) muon, 24-40 GeV	-	
$Z(\mu\mu)H$	(Isolated) muon, 24-40 GeV	-	
$W(e\nu)H$	Isolated electron, ID cuts, 27 GeV	-	
$Z(ee)H$	Di-electron, 17-8 GeV	-	
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})H$	-	MET (80 GeV) + 2 jets (25-60 GeV), $\Delta\phi$ cuts OR MHT (150 GeV)	

- Lepton efficiencies determined directly on data using Z events
InVH, trigger Efficiencies well above 90% w.r.t. offline cuts (Boost)



Data Samples and Triggers

► **Analyses presented here:**

Associated production with a vector boson (VH , $V=W,Z$):

Improved Analysis of 2011 data (5 fb^{-1}) and first analysis of 2012 Data at $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$ (5 fb^{-1})

► **Triggers:**

(Isolated) muon, 17-40 GeV (2011), 24-40 GeV (2012) $\rightarrow W(\mu\nu)H, Z(\mu\mu)H$

Isolated electron, 17-32 GeV (2011), 27 GeV (2012) $\rightarrow W(e\nu)H, ttH$

\rightarrow Cross-trigger with central jets and MET in 2011

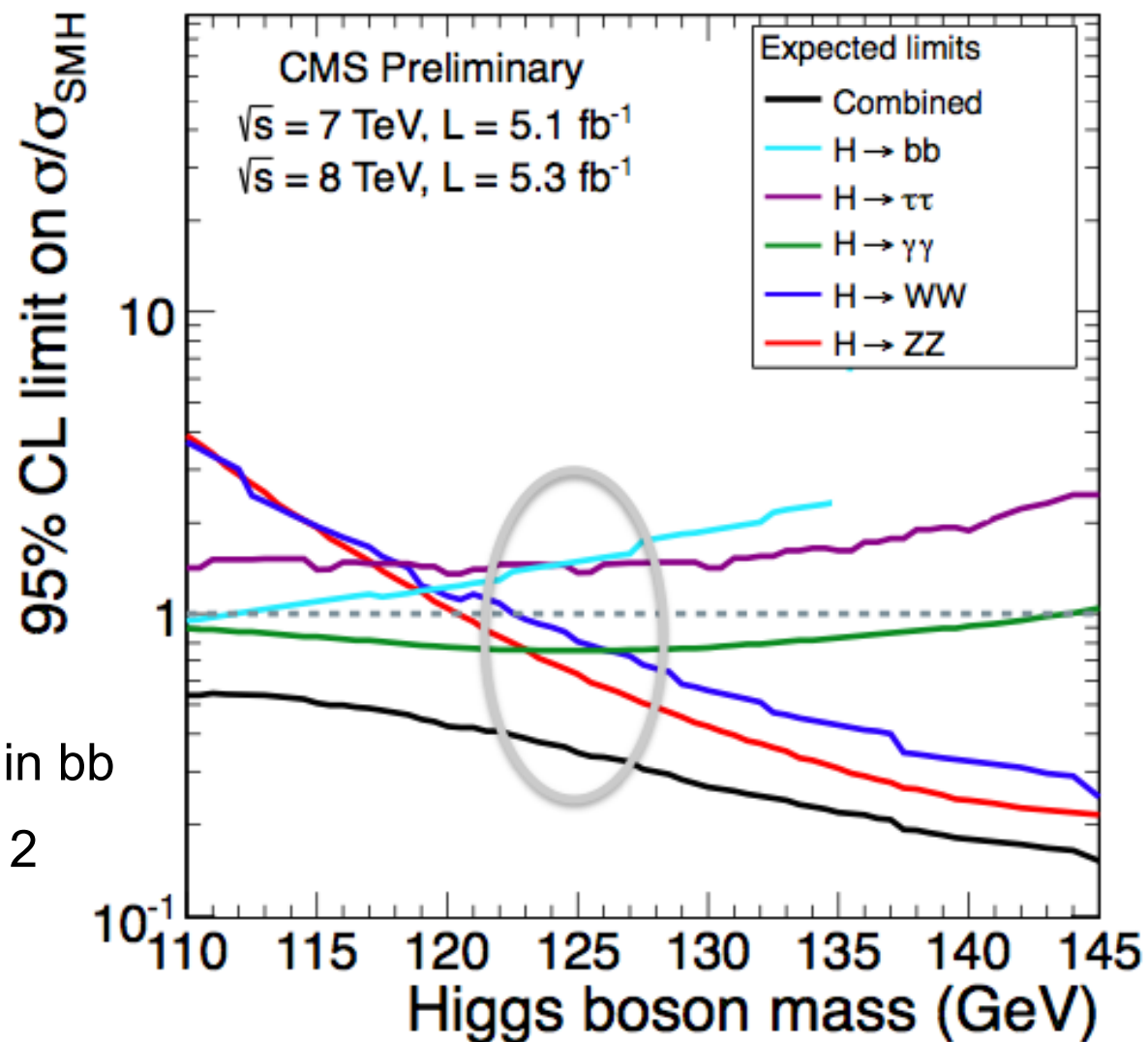
Double lepton, 17-8 GeV $\rightarrow Z(ee)H, ttH$

MET (80-100 GeV) with central jets or inclusive MHT (150 GeV) $\rightarrow Z(\nu\nu)H$



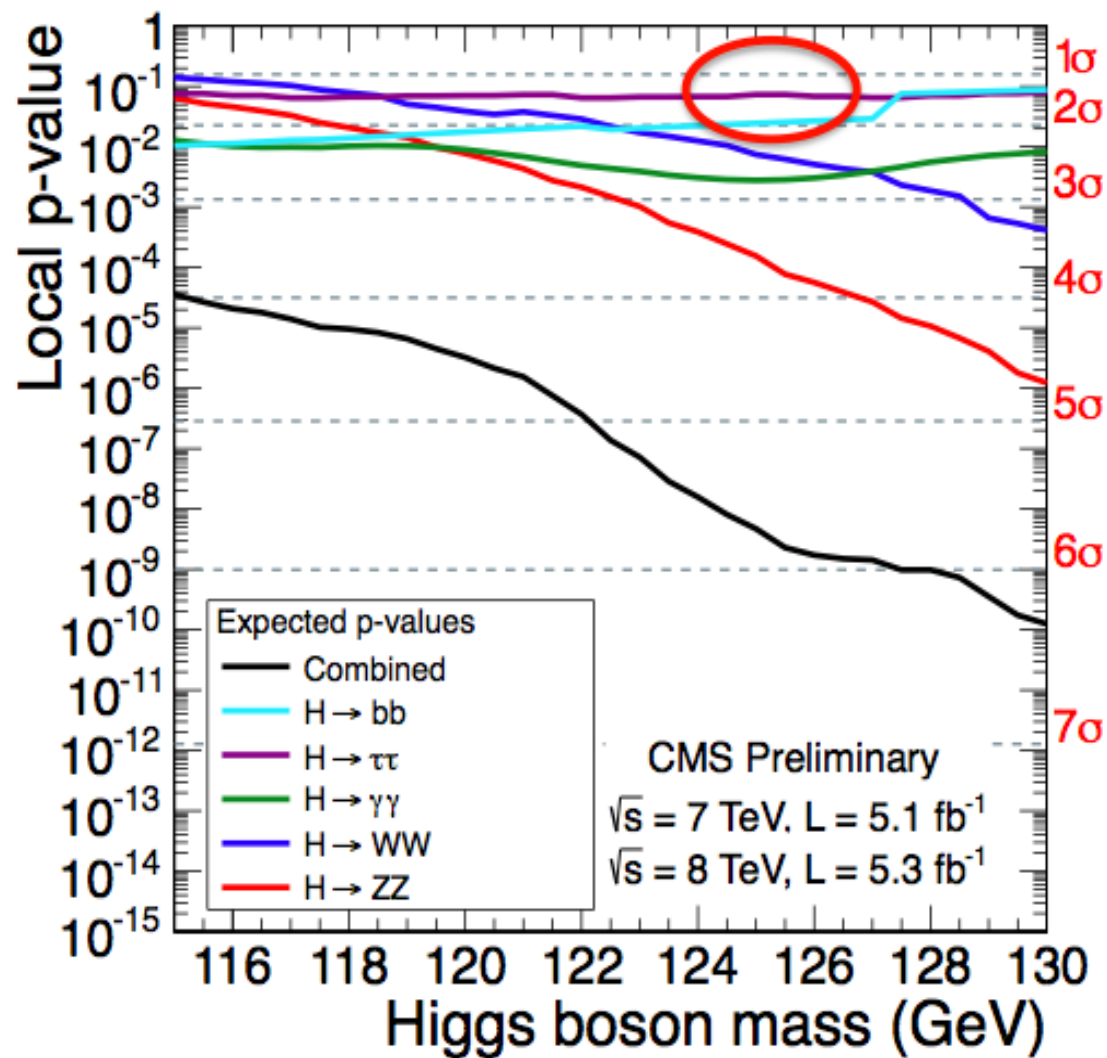
Expected Sensitivity

Expected sensitivity for exclusion in bb and tt similar and roughly a factor 2 worse than other major modes





Expected p -values

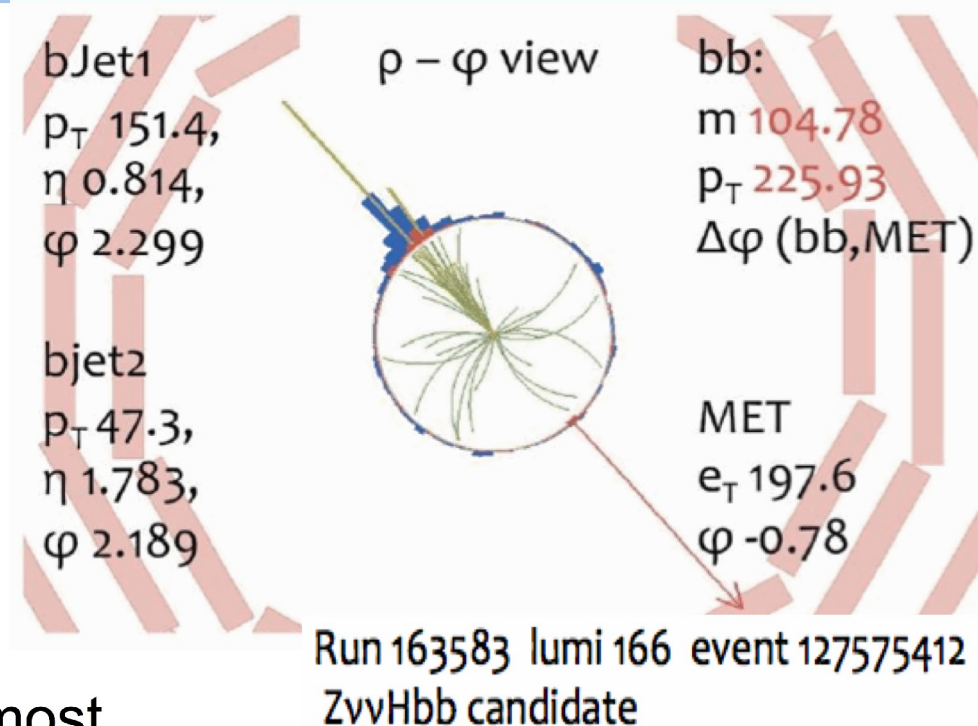


P-value for all modes



VH Analysis in a nutshell

- 5 modes under study:
 $Z(\ell\ell)H$, $W(l\nu)H$, $Z(\nu\nu)H$, $l = e, \mu$
- Boosted analysis:
 - Require high momentum vector boson and 2-b tagged jets, back-to-back
 - Better signal to background ratio
 - Two $p_T(V)$ bins
- Use Data control regions to constrain most Important backgrounds (V+jet, Light or Heavy, $t\bar{t}$ bar)
- b-jet energy regression
 - Mass resolution improvement
- Boosted Decision Tree algorithm (BDT) to discriminate signal versus background



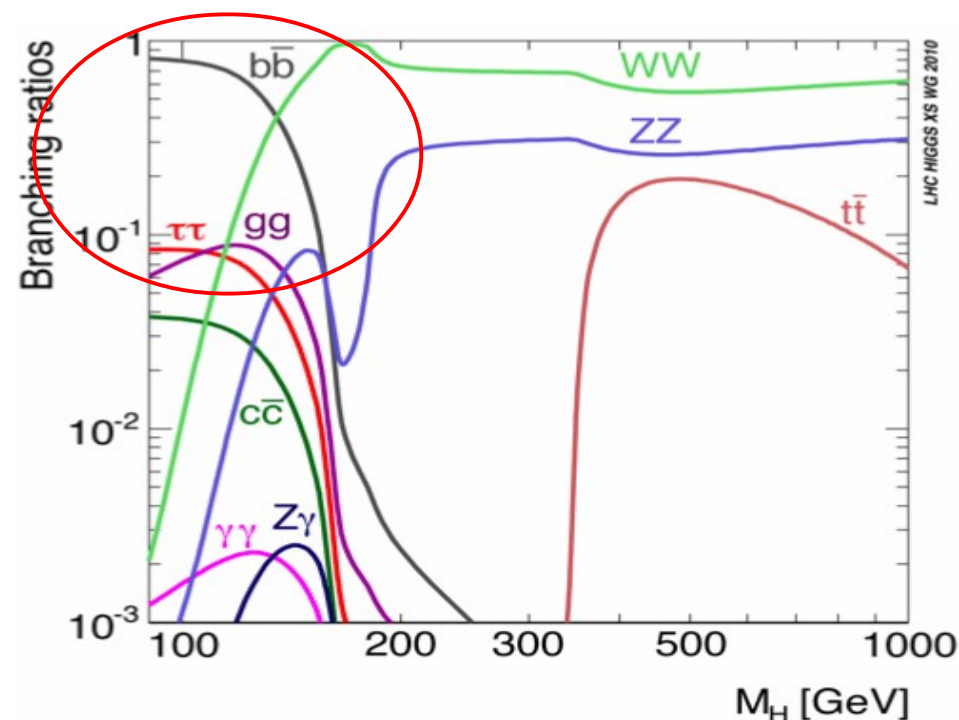
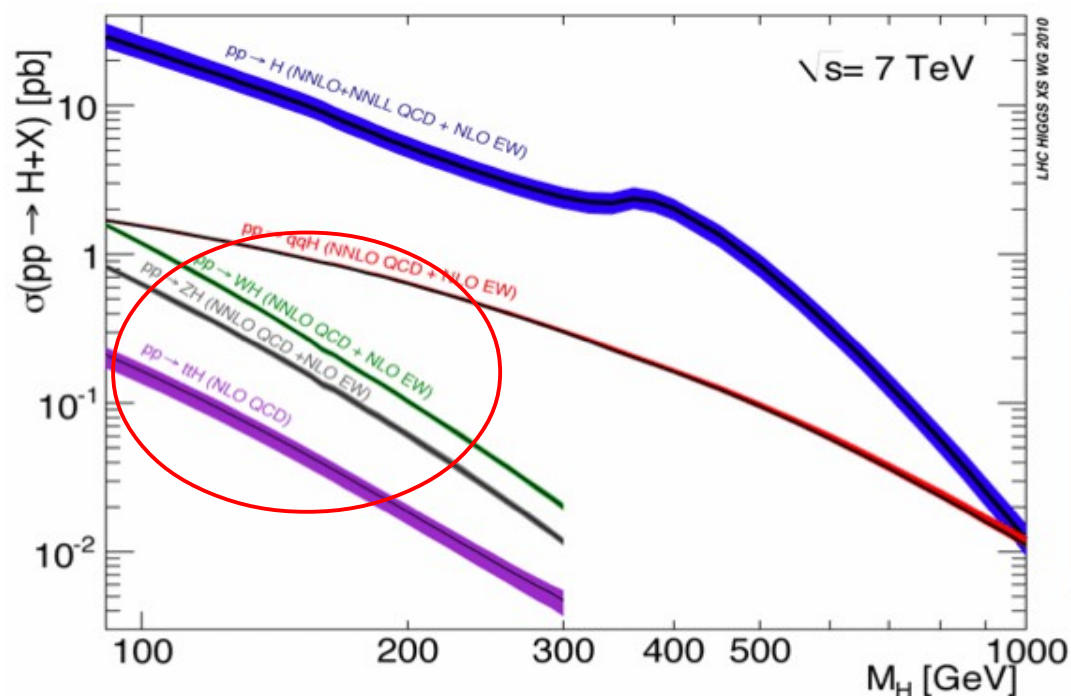
Channel	Medium boost	High boost
ZllH	$50 < Z_{pt} < 100$	$Z_{pt} > 100$
WlnH	$120 < W_{pt} < 170$	$W_{pt} > 170$
ZnnH	$120 < Z_{pt} < 160$	$Z_{pt} > 160$



$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and the Higgs Hunting

Given the observation of a new particle at 125 GeV, confirm or Exclude it's the Standard Model Higgs

- need complementary information from as many channels as possible
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ largest Branching Ratio by far below 130 GeV
- Crucial piece in the observation puzzle

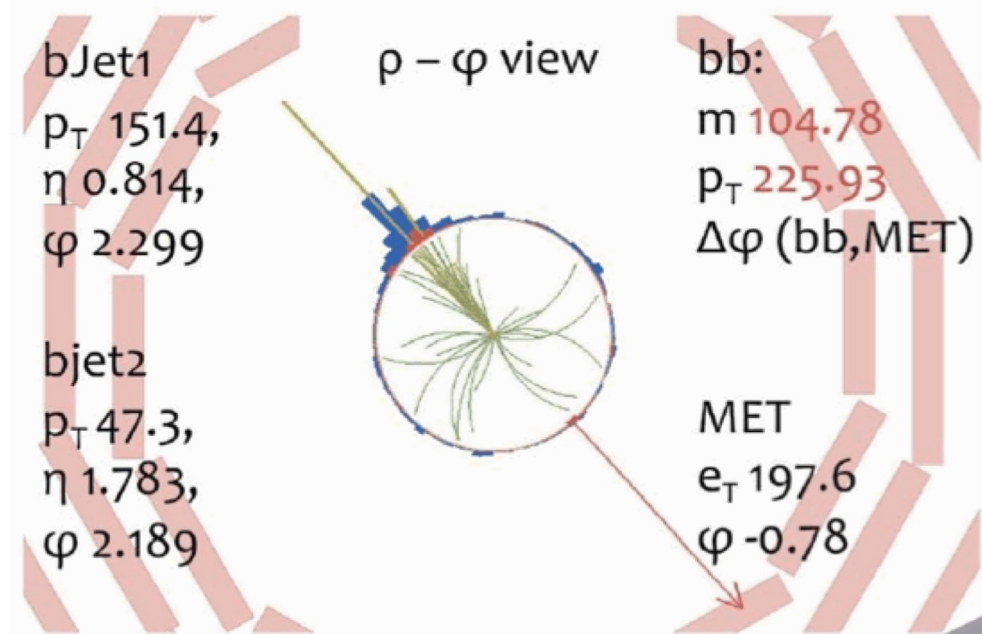
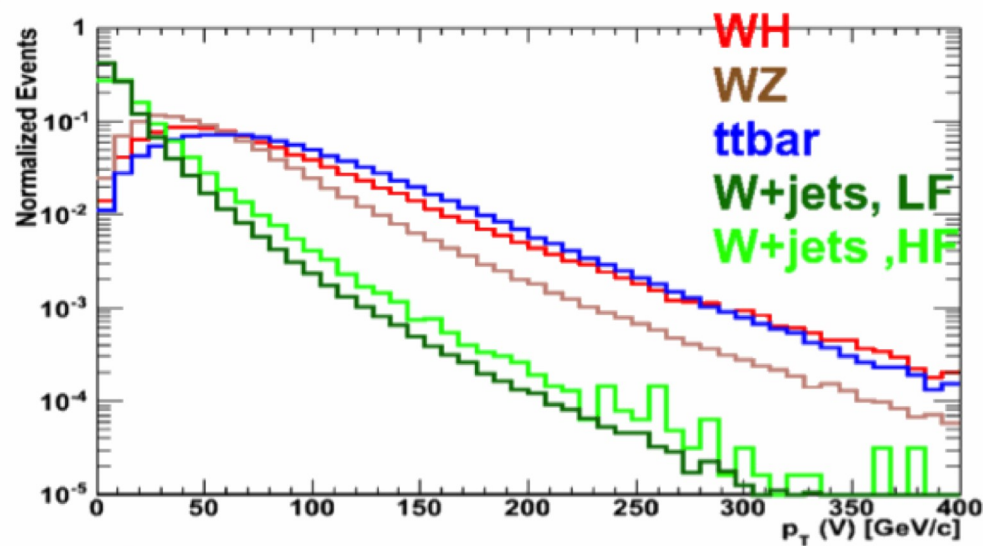




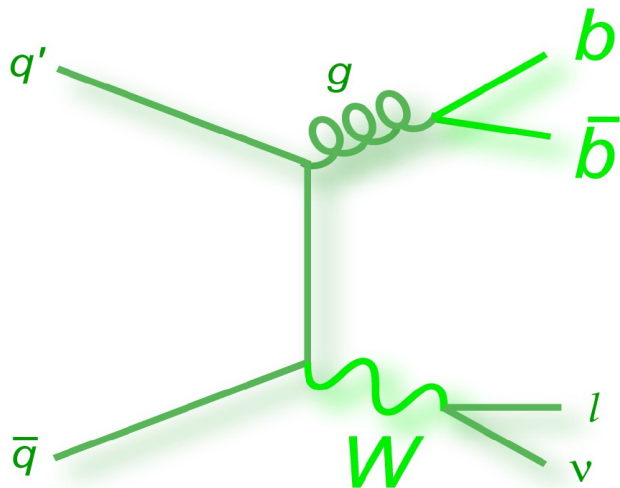
Analysis Strategy

- ▶ Enormous background in $H \rightarrow bb$ due to QCD:
 $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow bb$ deemed impossible
- ▶ Use $pp \rightarrow VH$ ($V=W,Z$) with leptonic V decays
require high momentum:
'boosted' analysis
- ▶ General strategy:
 - boosted vector boson,
 - 2 b-tagged jets,
 - back-to-back

Run 163583 lumi 166 event 127575412
ZvvHbb candidate



Backgrounds



Reducible backgrounds

QCD (strongly suppressed by iso and boost)
 $V+udscg, V+bb$ @ low p_T and mass

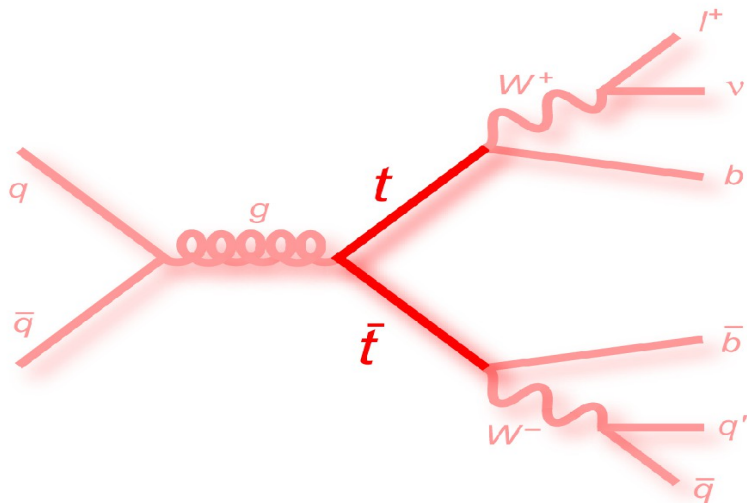
$W(l\nu)W(jj)$

$t\bar{t}$ and single top (Wb)

Irreducible backgrounds

$V+b\bar{b}$ @ high p_T and mass

$ZZ(b\bar{b}), W(l\nu)Z(b\bar{b})$



Important discriminating variables

Mass resolution (separation of VH from VV)

b -tagging (suppression of V +light)

Back-to-back topology

Additional jet activity



Physics Objects (2011)

► Particle Flow based Analysis

PileUp removal using PFNoPU

PV selected as the one with highest activity

	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
Physics Object	p_T (GeV)			ID,Iso		
PF Muon	20, $ \eta < 2.4$	20, $ \eta < 2.4$	-	VBTF, PFiso < 0.15		-
PF Electron	20, $ \eta < 2.5$, NoGap	30, $ \eta < 2.5$, NoGap	-	WP95	WP80	-
AK5 PF Jets	20, $ \eta < 2.4$	30, $ \eta < 2.4$	80/30, $ \eta < 2.4$	Loose		Tight
PFMET	-	35 ($W \rightarrow e\nu$)	160	-	-	-
$p_T(V, H)$	100	150-165	160	-	-	-

► MC re-weighted to match PU distribution on data

► $Z(\ell\ell)$: $75 < m(\ell\ell) < 105$ GeV,

► $Z(\nu\nu)$: PFMET cut and lepton veto

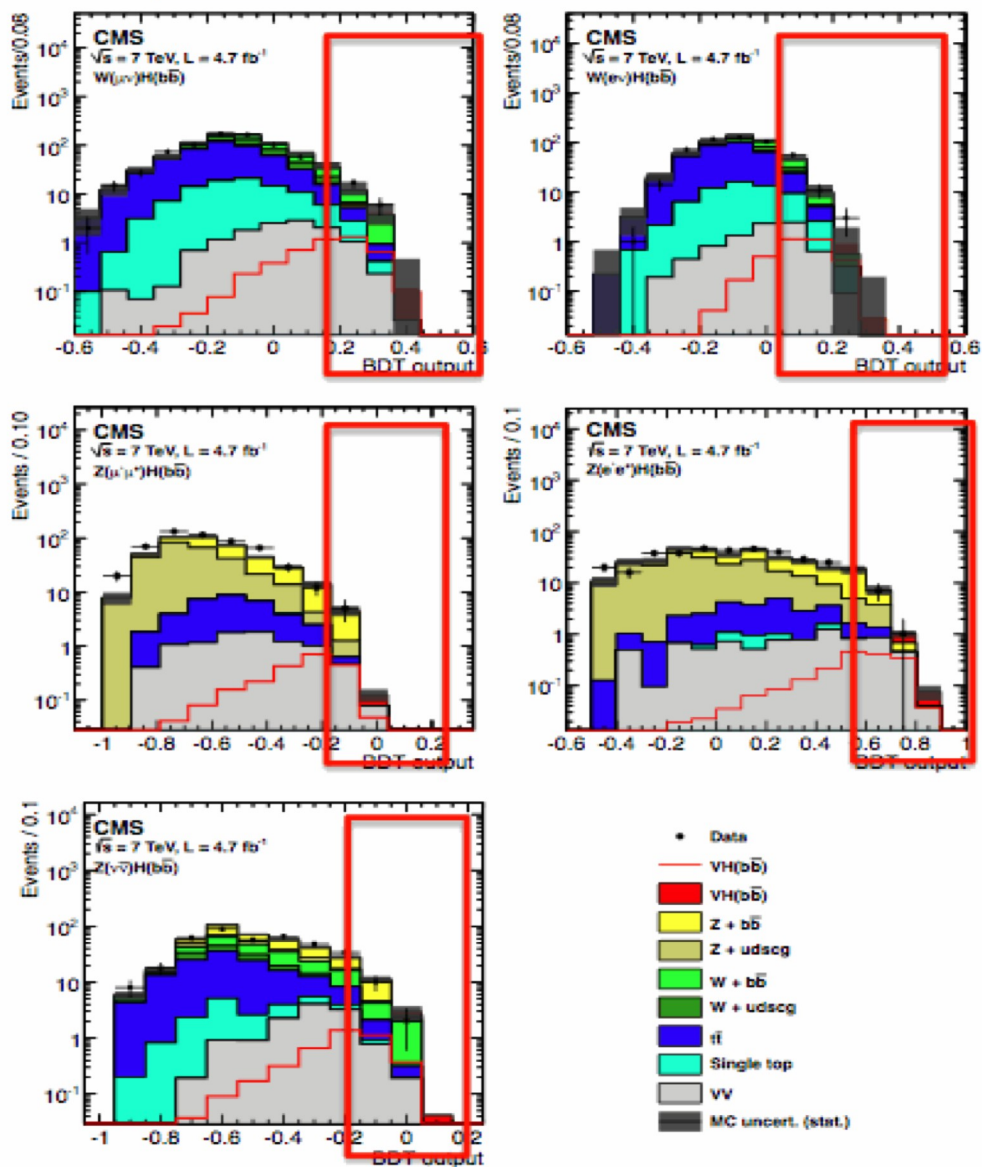
► $W(\ell\nu)$: Combine PFMET and lepton
No additional leptons

Muon selection:

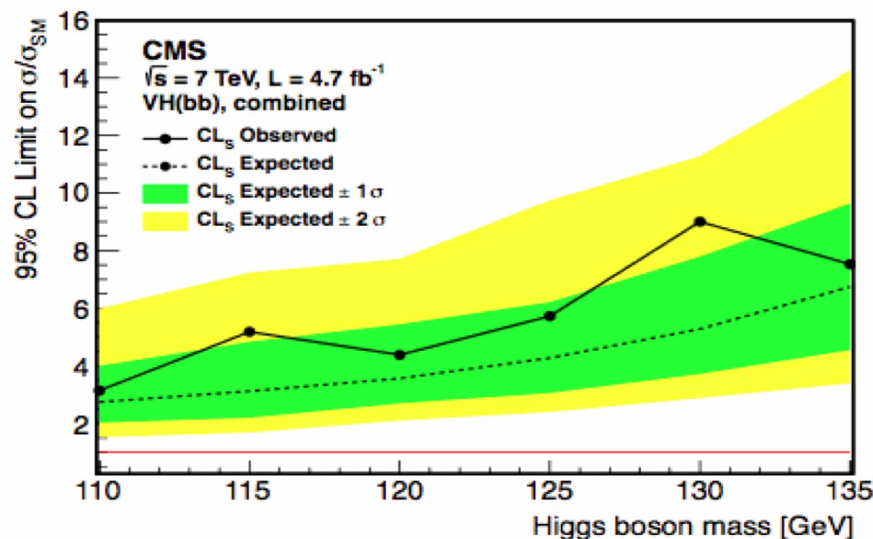
- Global and Tracker;
- $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 10$ for the global muon fit;
- Tracks associated to muons must satisfy:
 - at least one pixel hit
 - at least ten total hits (strip + pixel)
 - at least one valid hit in the muon chambers
 - at least two muon stations
 - impact parameter in the transverse plane $d_{xy} < 2$ mm



VHbb 2011 Results



m_H (GeV)	110	115	120	125	130	135
BDT Exp.	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.3	5.3	6.7
BDT Obs.	3.1	5.2	4.4	5.7	9.0	7.5
$m(jj)$ Exp.	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.7	6.4	7.7
$m(jj)$ Obs.	3.4	5.6	6.7	6.3	10.5	8.9



Final yield estimate based on Cut and Count on the BDT discriminant

Simple Cut and Count analysis on di-jet invariant Mass (MJJ) as a cross-check

PLB 710(2012)284-306

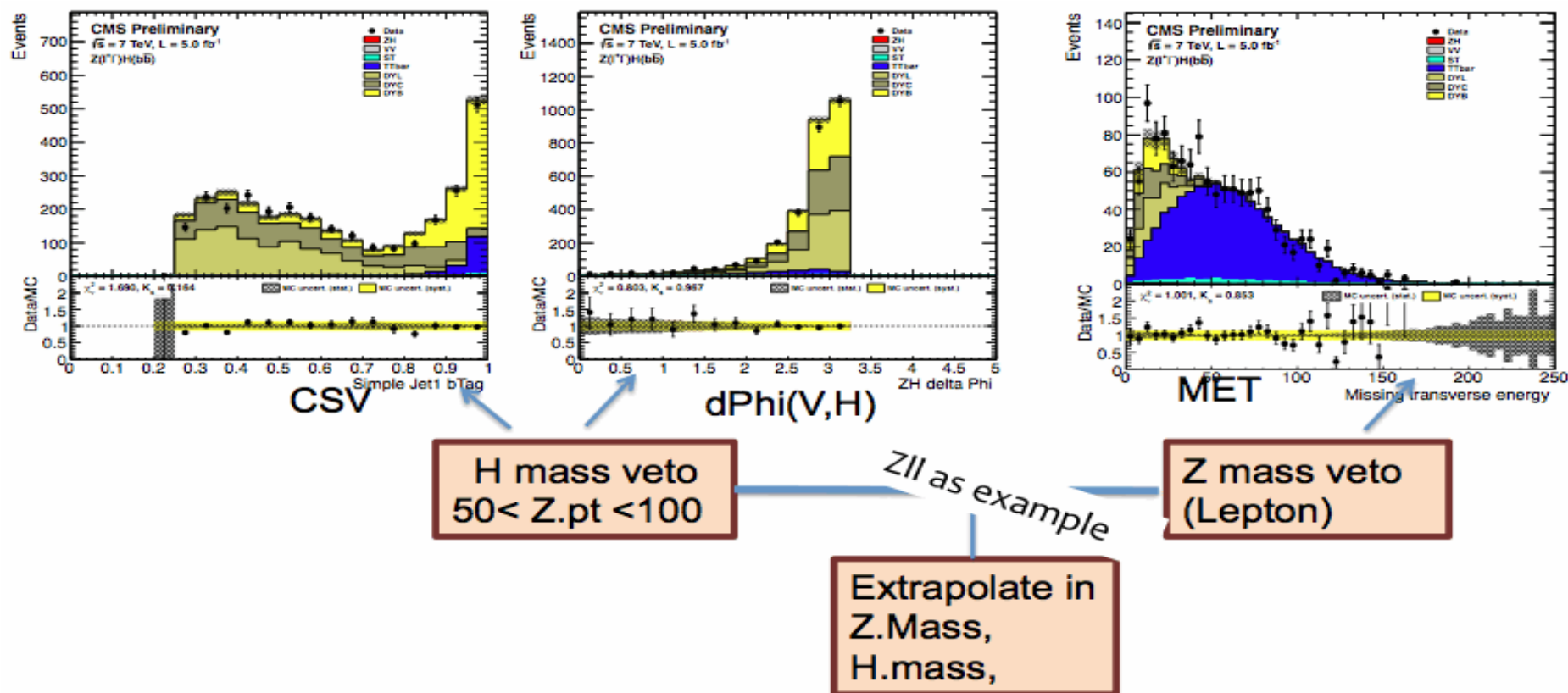


2011 Improvements

Category	2011	ICHEP 2012	Sensitivity Gain
Background Treatment	Event Count in Control Regions	Fit shapes in Control Regions	
Higgs Reconstruction	AK5PF di-jet with standard corrections	Regression	10-20%
Boost	Single bin, high boost analysis	Two bins (add medium boost)	10%
BDT && MJJ	Cut and Count	Shape Analysis	20%



Control Region Shape Fit



- Scale Factors for V+light(heavy) and $t\bar{t}$ background re-weighting extracted from simultaneous binned Maximum Likelihood fit in 3 control regions
- Control regions defined as kinematically close to Signal Region, still independent



Background Scale Factors

- Scale factors for background re-weighting largely consistent between 7 and 8 TeV analysis

Process	WH	Z($\ell\ell$)H	Z($\nu\nu$)H
Low p_T			
W + udscg	$0.88 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$	–	$0.89 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$
Wbb	$1.91 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.31$	–	$1.36 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.15$
Z + udscg	–	$1.11 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.11$	$0.87 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$
Zbb	–	$0.98 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.12$	$0.96 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$
t \bar{t}	$0.93 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$	$1.03 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.11$	$0.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$
High p_T			
W + udscg	$0.79 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$	–	$0.78 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$
Wbb	$1.49 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.19$	–	$1.48 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20$
Z + udscg	–	$1.11 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.11$	$0.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$
Zbb	–	$0.98 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.12$	$1.08 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$
t \bar{t}	$0.84 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	$1.03 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.11$	$0.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$

7 TeV Analysis

Process	WH	Z($\ell\ell$)H	Z($\nu\nu$)H
Low p_T			
W + udscg	$0.97 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$	–	$0.96 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
Wbb	$2.0 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.32$	–	$1.48 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.151$
Z + udscg	–	$1.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10$	$0.96 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
Zbb	–	$1.14 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.14$	$0.92 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.050$
t \bar{t}	$1.12 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$	$1.02 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.11$	$1.02 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.03$
High p_T			
W + udscg	$0.87 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$	–	$0.85 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
Wbb	$1.30 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	–	$1.48 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.20$
Z + udscg	–	$1.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.10$	$1.052 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
Zbb	–	$1.14 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.14$	$1.13 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.08$
t \bar{t}	$0.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$	$1.02 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.11$	$1.01 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$

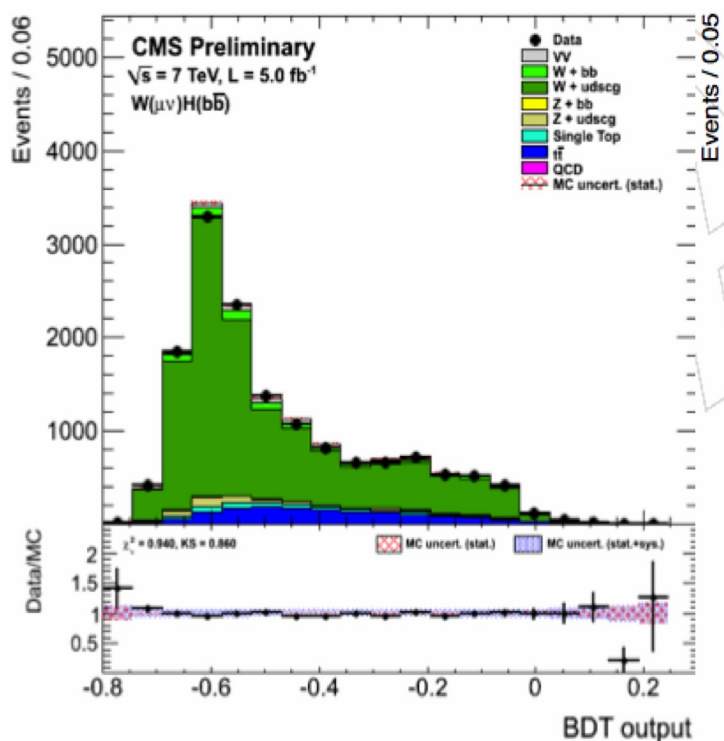
8 TeV Analysis

- Uncertainties include: MC statistics, detector effect (jet resolution and scale, b-tag efficiency and mis-id) and estimated by repeating the fit with template variations



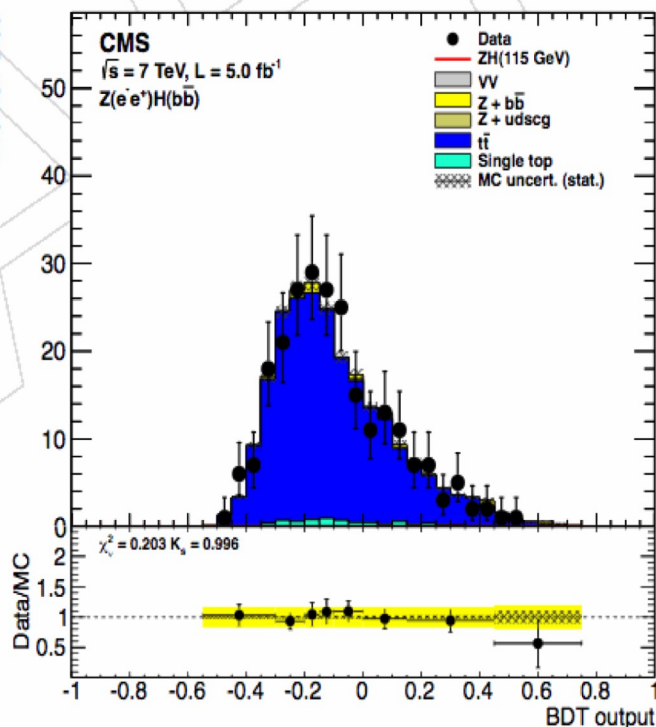
BDT Test In Control Regions

$W(\mu\nu)H$



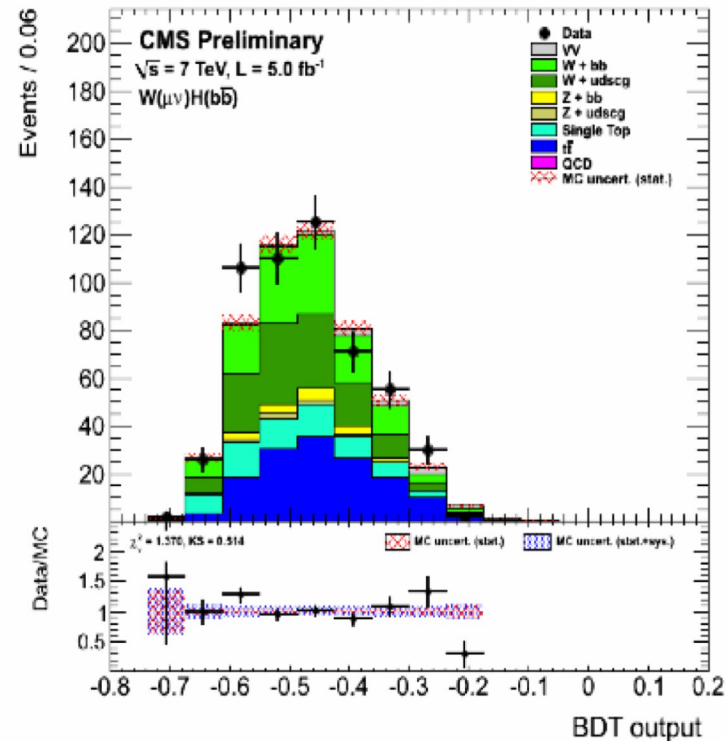
W+light

$Z(ee)H$



$t\bar{t}$

$W(\mu\nu)H$



W+heavy

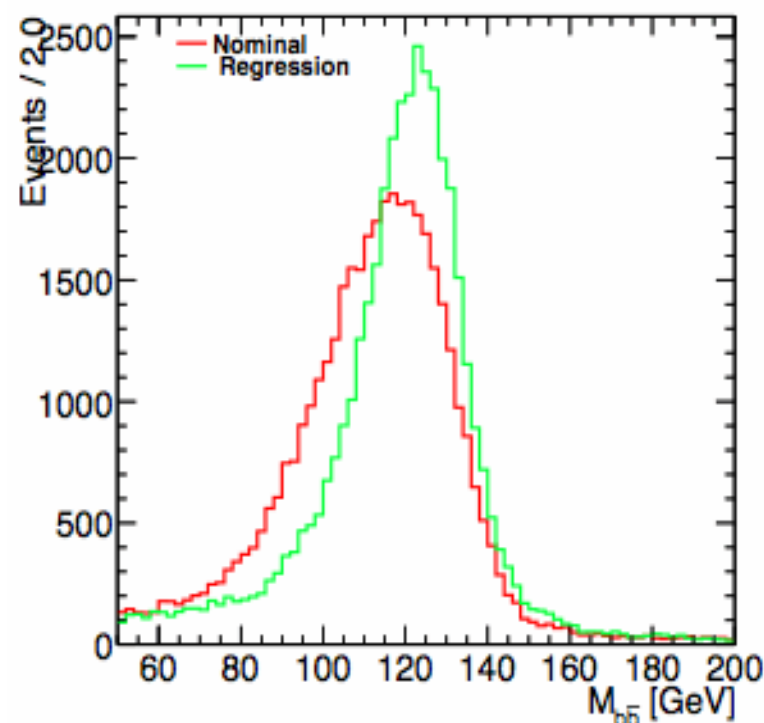
Excellent agreement of BDT output in different kinematic regions and background composition proves BDT robustness



B-jet energy Regression

New since 2011 Analysis

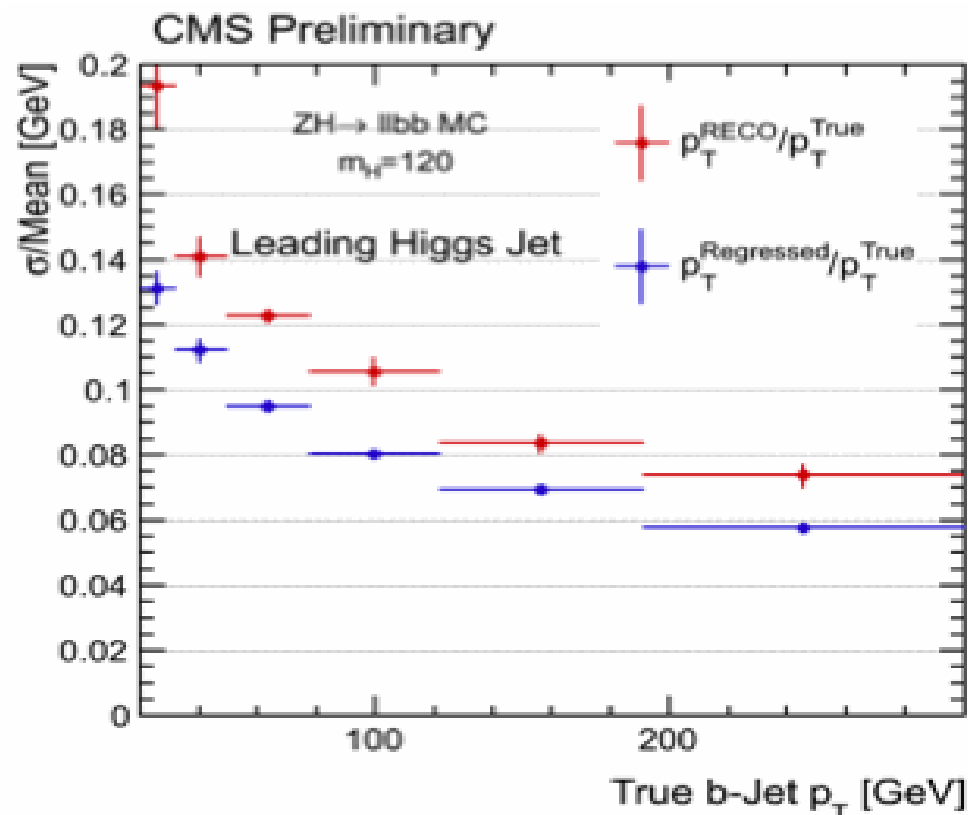
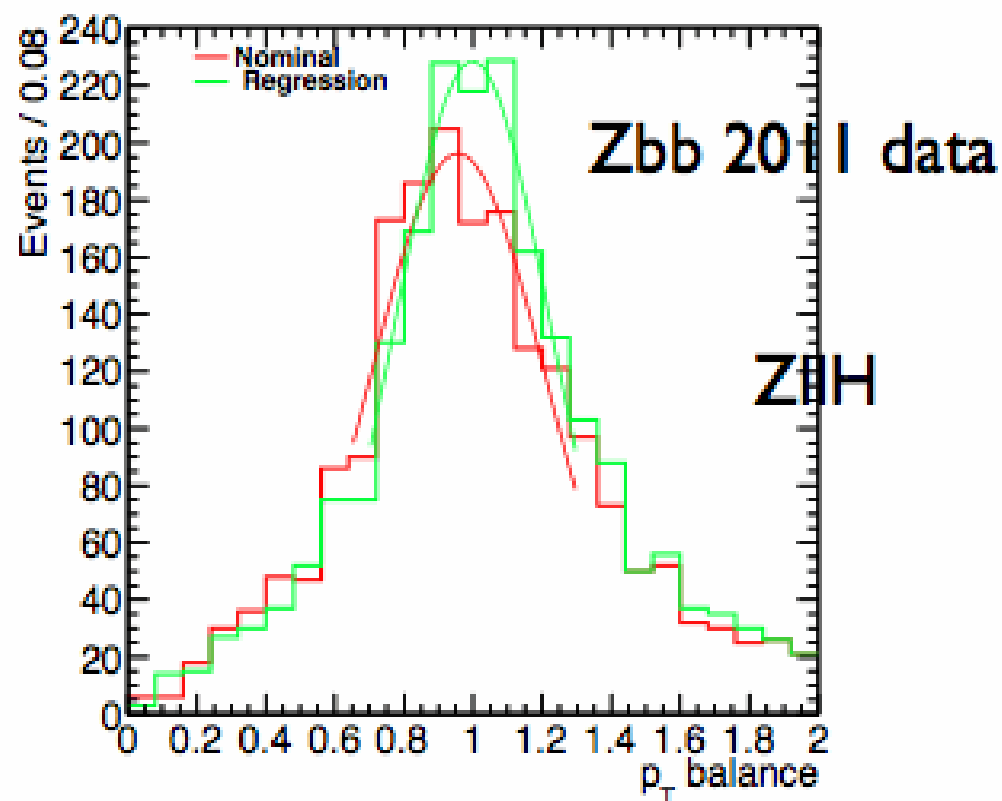
- ▶ Implementation based on NN method developed at CDF for b-jet energy corrections: <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1107.3026.pdf>
- ▶ Multivariate Regression (BDT) trained on VH signal events using several (b)-jet variables
 - p_T , η , Uncorrected p_T , E_T , M_T ,
 $p_{T, \text{LeadTrack}}$, charged had fraction,
Secondary Vertex info (if any)
MET in Z($\ell\ell$)H events
 - Training at all mass points simultaneously to avoid mass bias
- ▶ Improvements in resolution of the order of 20% for Z($\ell\ell$)H, 15% for W($l\nu$)H and Z($\nu\nu$)





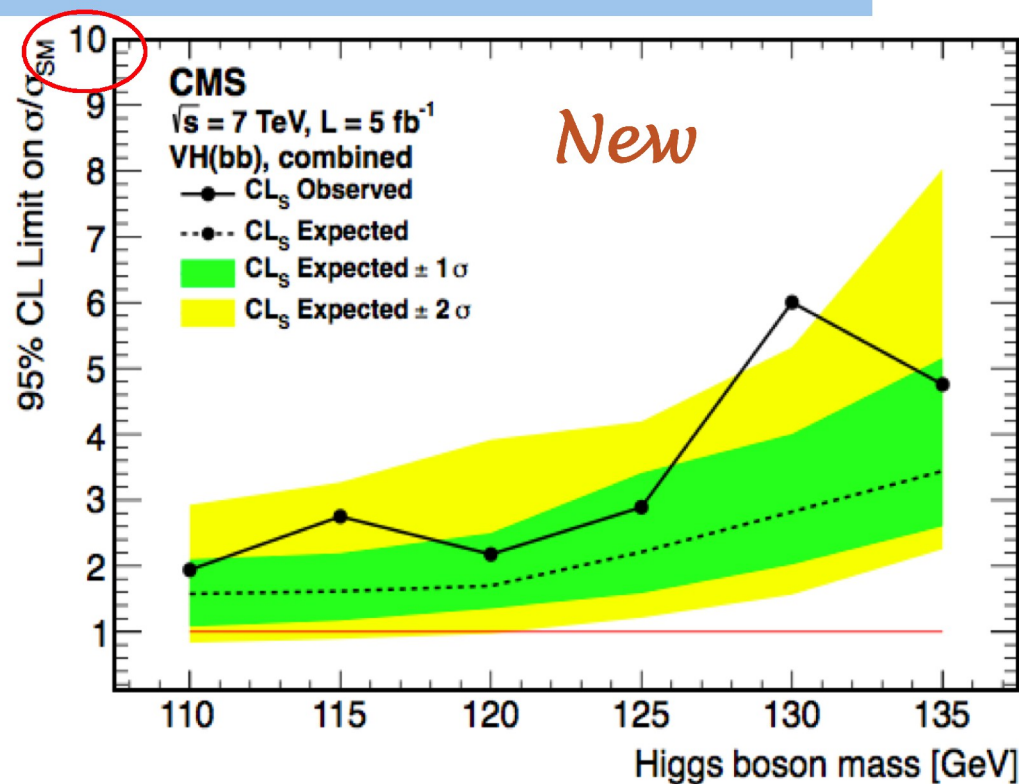
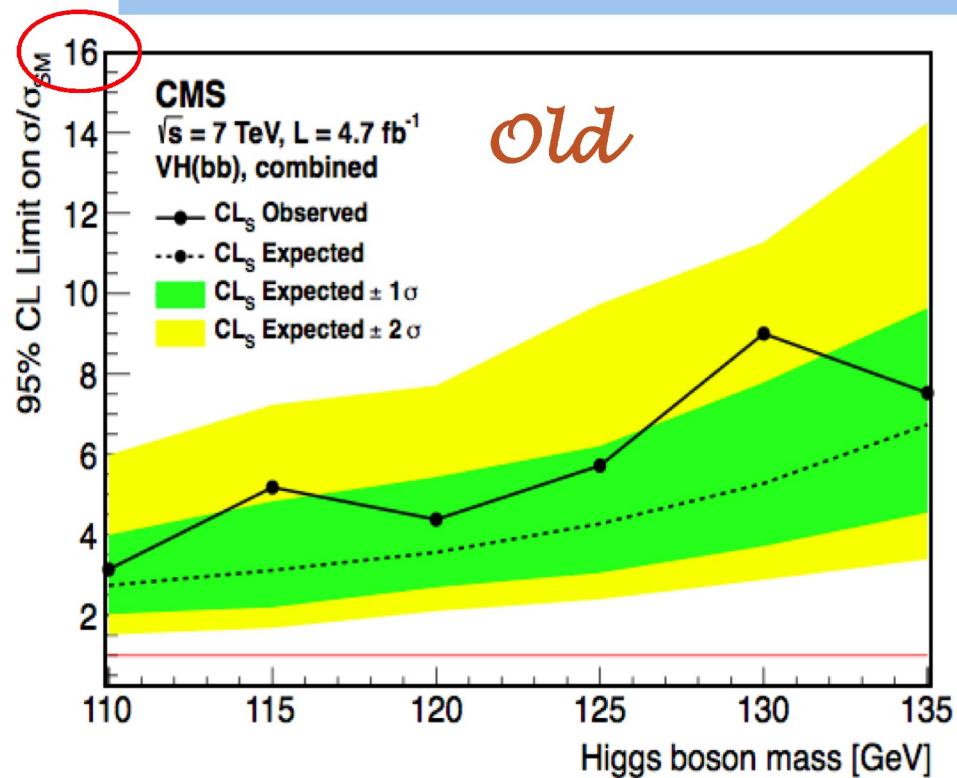
Regression Validation

- ▶ Extensively validated on simulation and Data Control Regions
 - check of data/MC agreement of variables input to the regression in all control regions
 - p_T balance in $Z(\ell\ell)+bb$
 - full reconstruction of top mass in $t\bar{t}$ and Single Top samples





SM Exclusion Limits (2011)



Expected limit improves by ~50%

Broad excess, 115-135 GeV

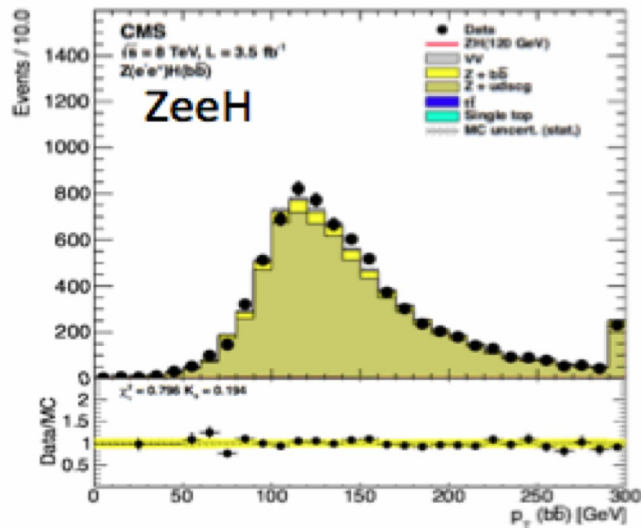
Shape of the observed limit very similar compared to published analysis

	110	115	120	125	130	135
Exp	1.57	1.61	1.69	2.21	2.82	3.44
Obs	1.93	2.75	2.17	2.89	6.0	4.8

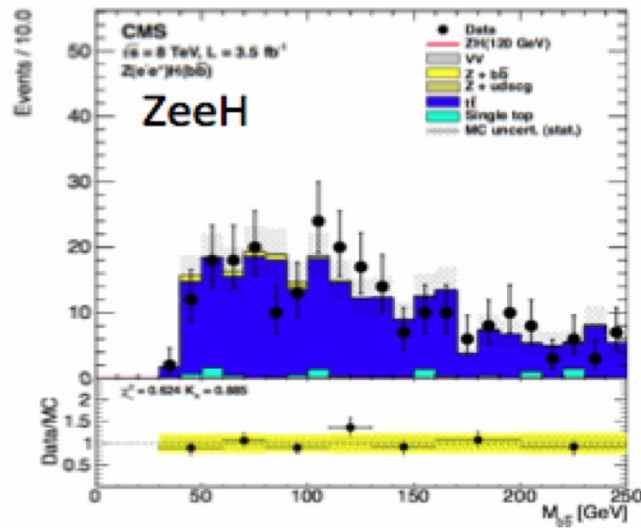


Control Regions Data/MC

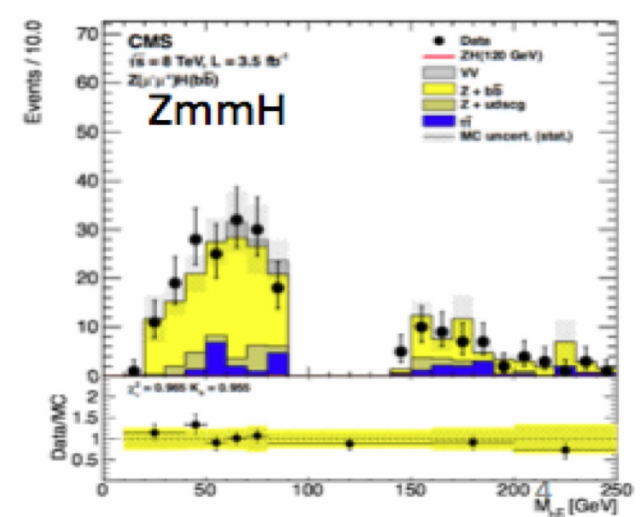
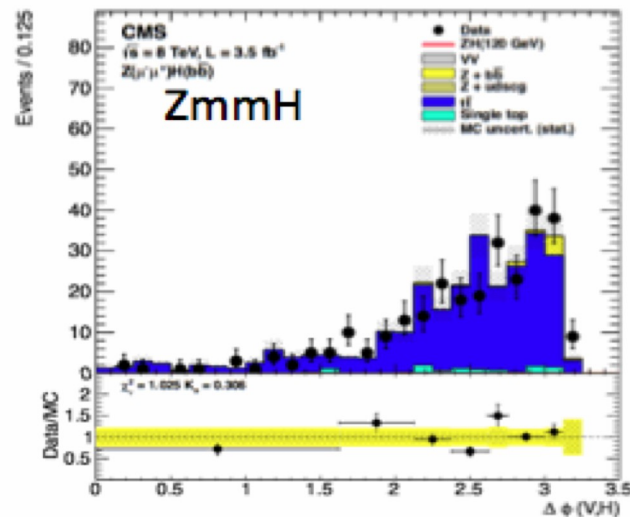
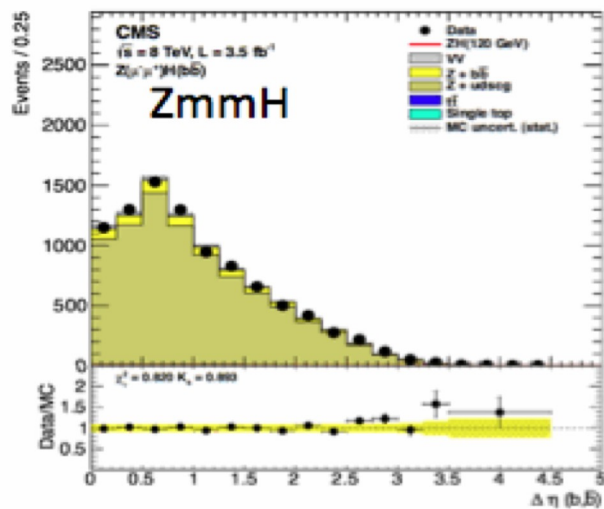
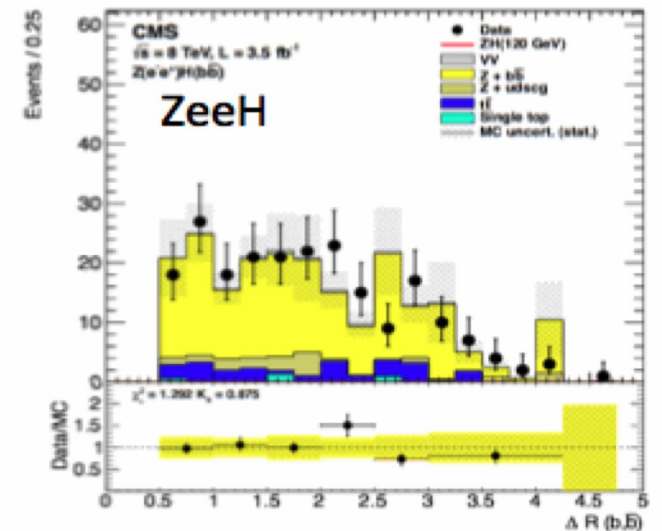
Z+light



tt



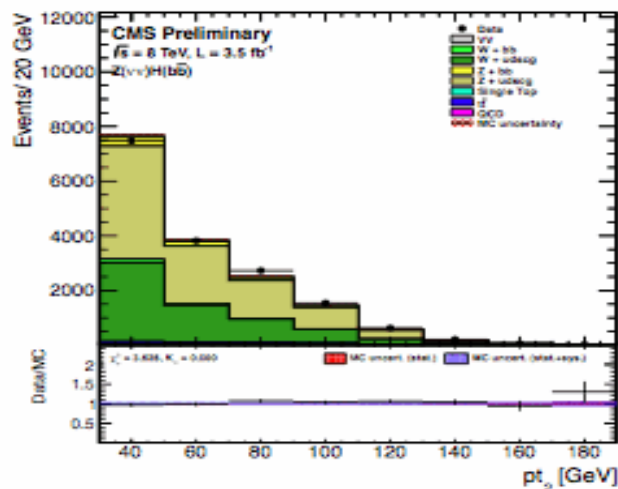
Z+bb



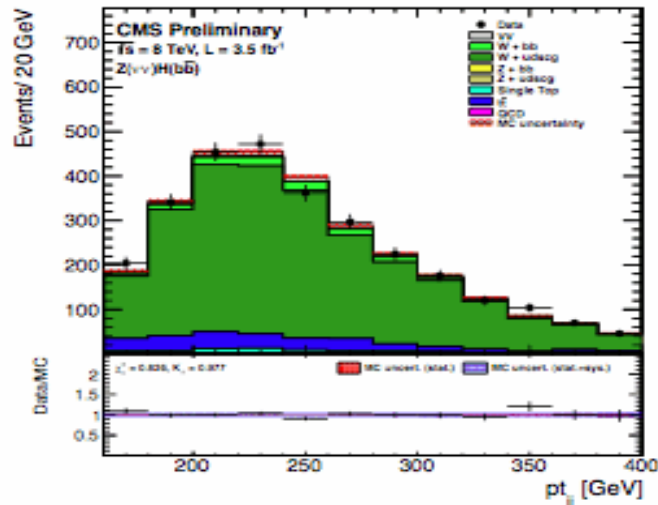


Control Regions Data/MC

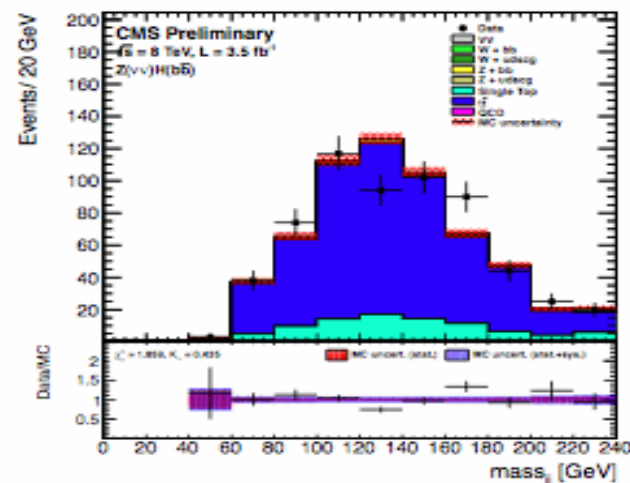
Z+light



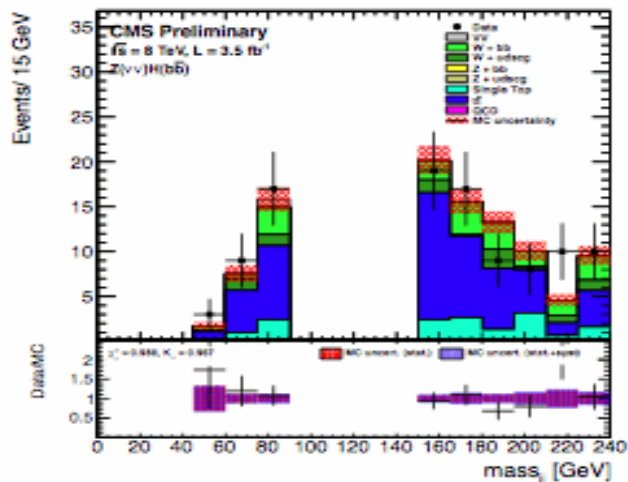
W+light



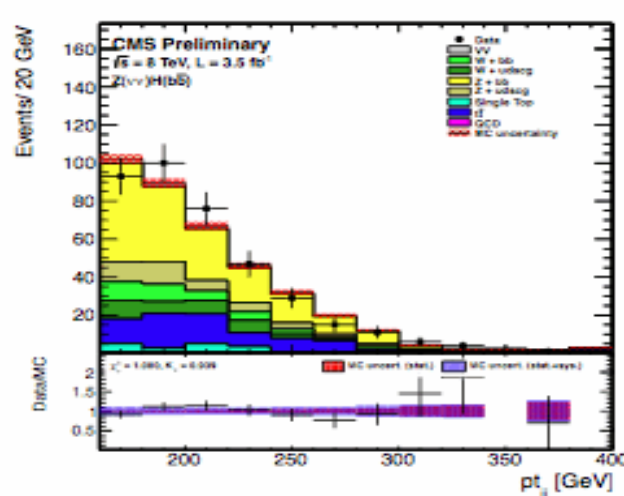
tt



W+bb



Z+bb



Good agreement across the board



Control Regions Data/MC

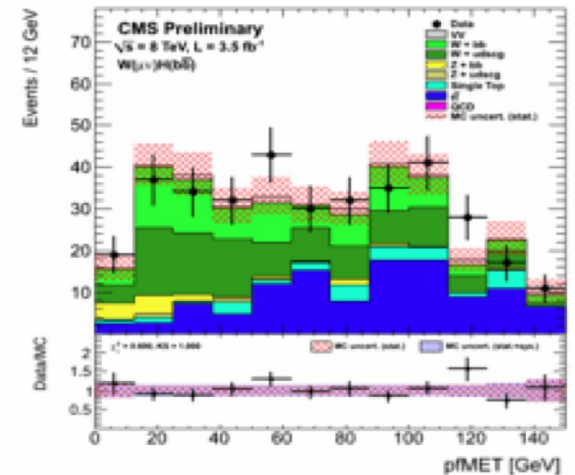
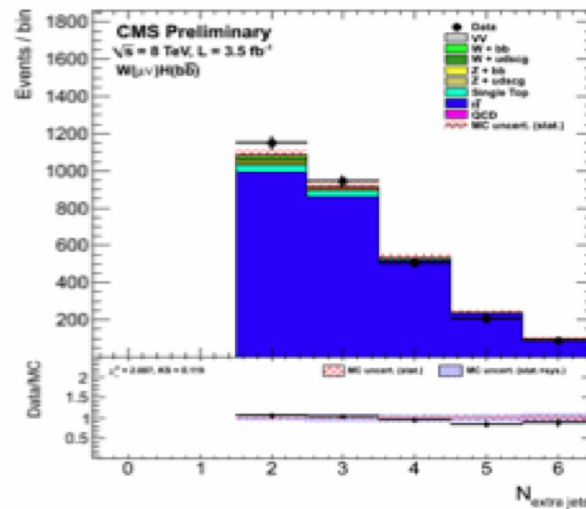
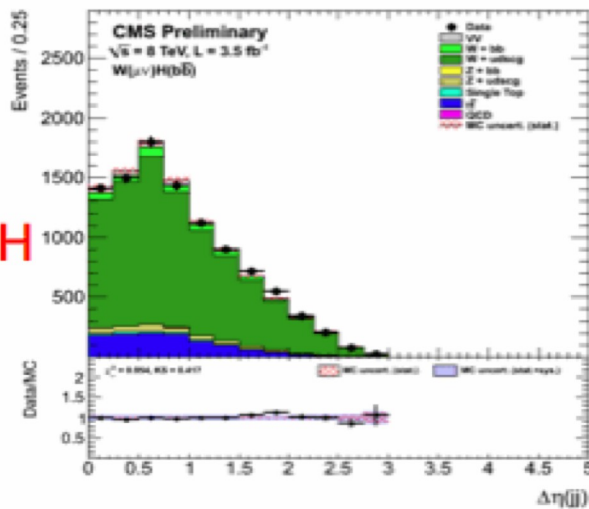
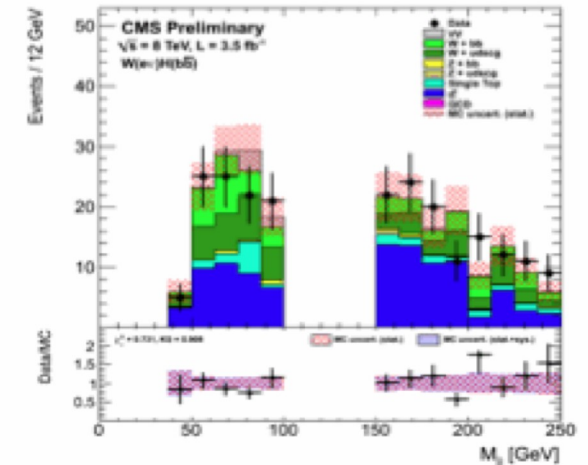
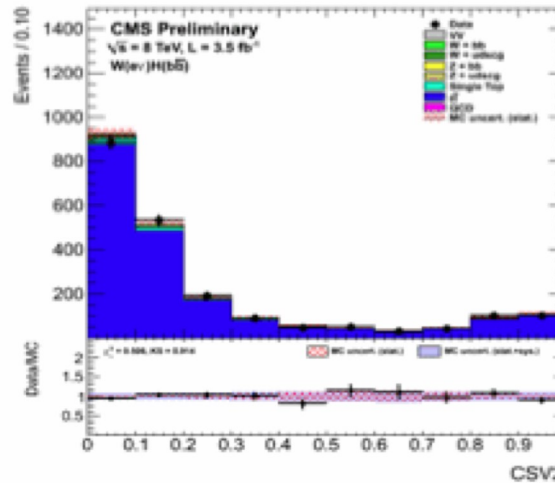
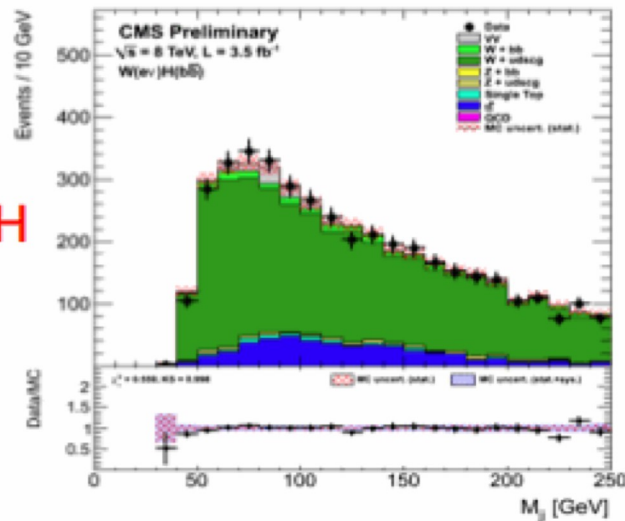
W+light

tt

W+bb

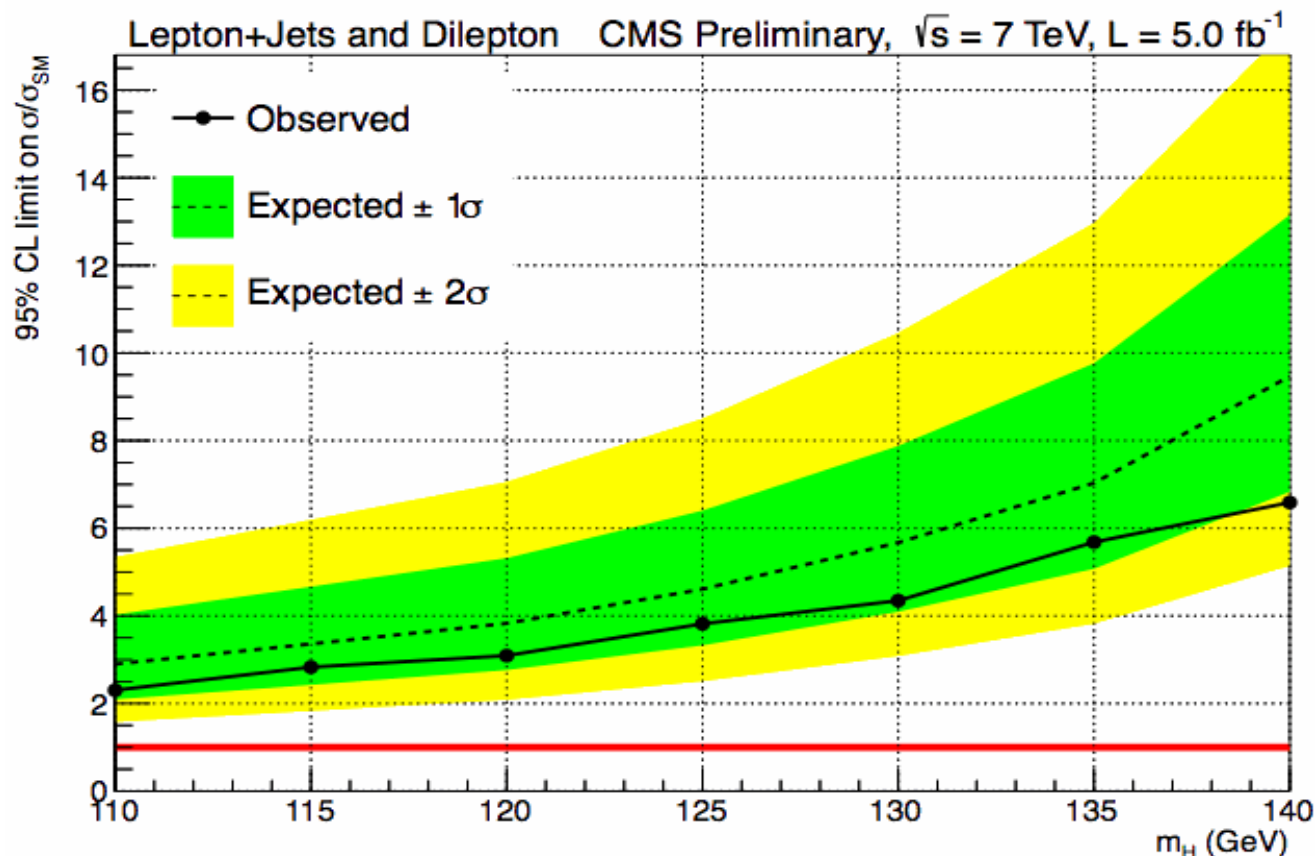
WeH

WmH





ttH Exclusion Limits

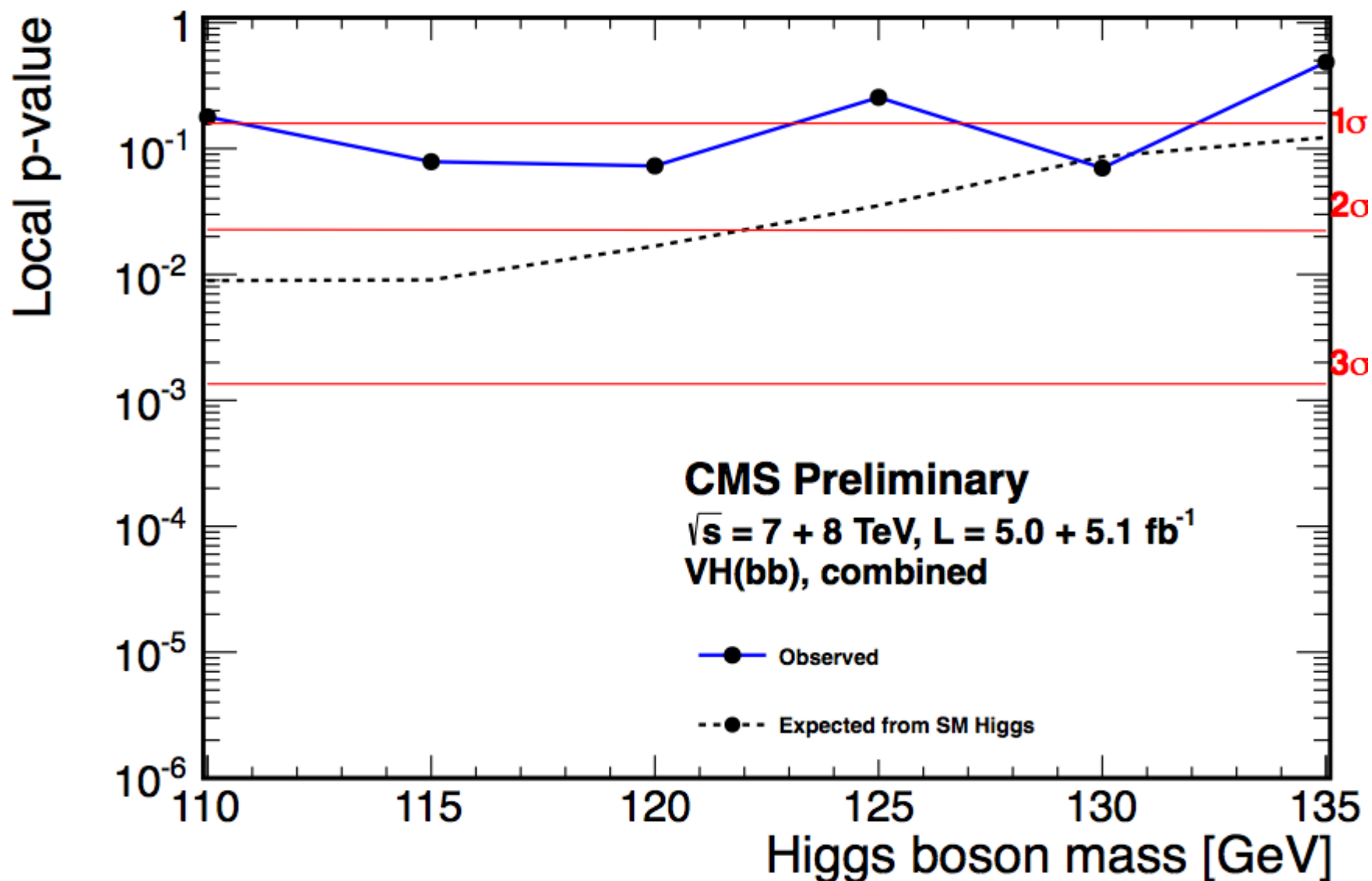


Mass	Exp.	Obs.
110	2.90	2.30
115	3.36	2.83
120	3.83	3.09
125	4.61	3.82
130	5.67	4.35
135	7.03	5.68
140	9.47	6.59

- Sensitivity dominated by lepton+jet mode, 5-10% improvement from dilepton mode
- Dominant uncertainties: b-tag, JES in LJ, factorization scale in DIL
- No excess seen, expect $4.6 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at 125 GeV, observe $3.8 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

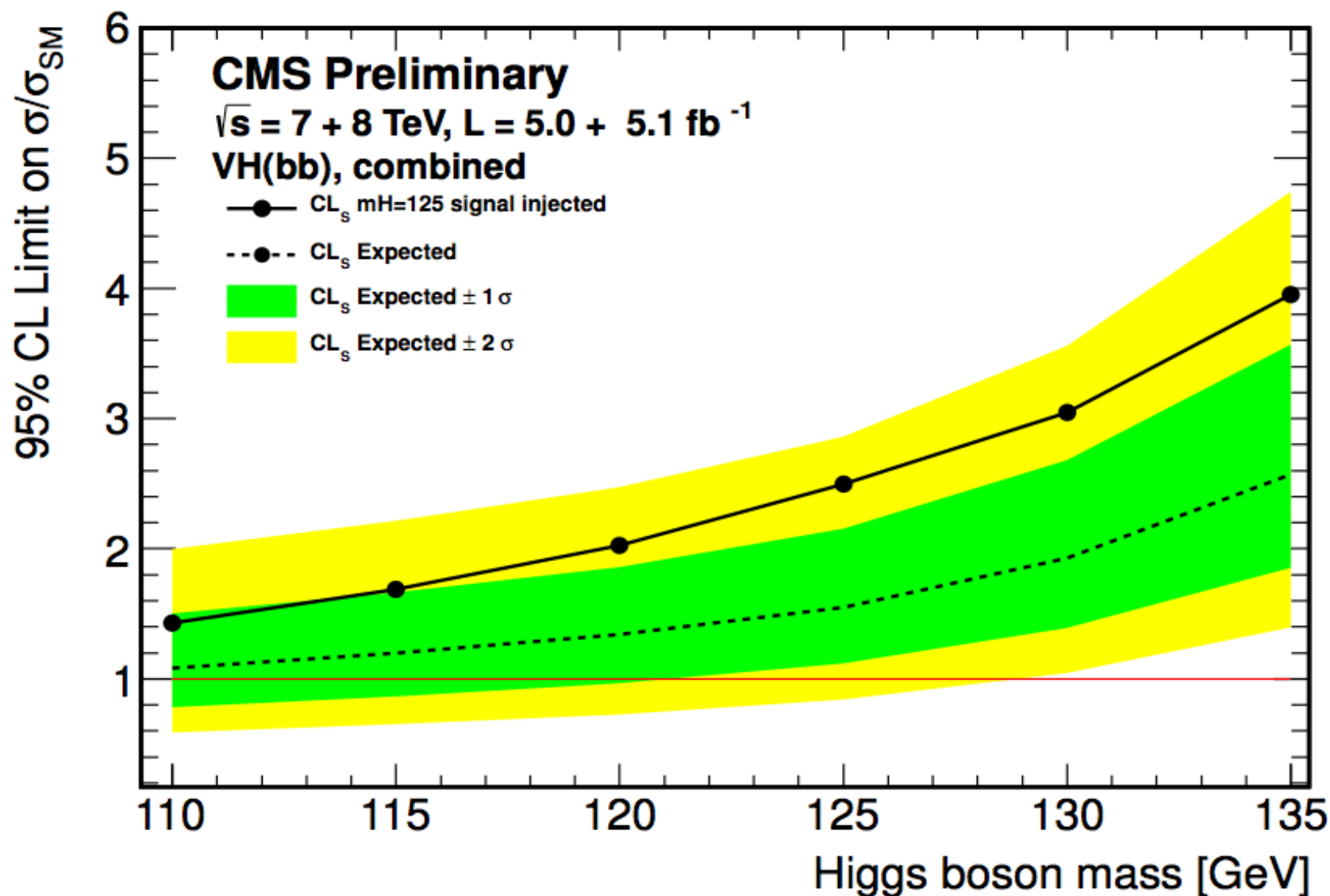


P-values (7+8 TeV)



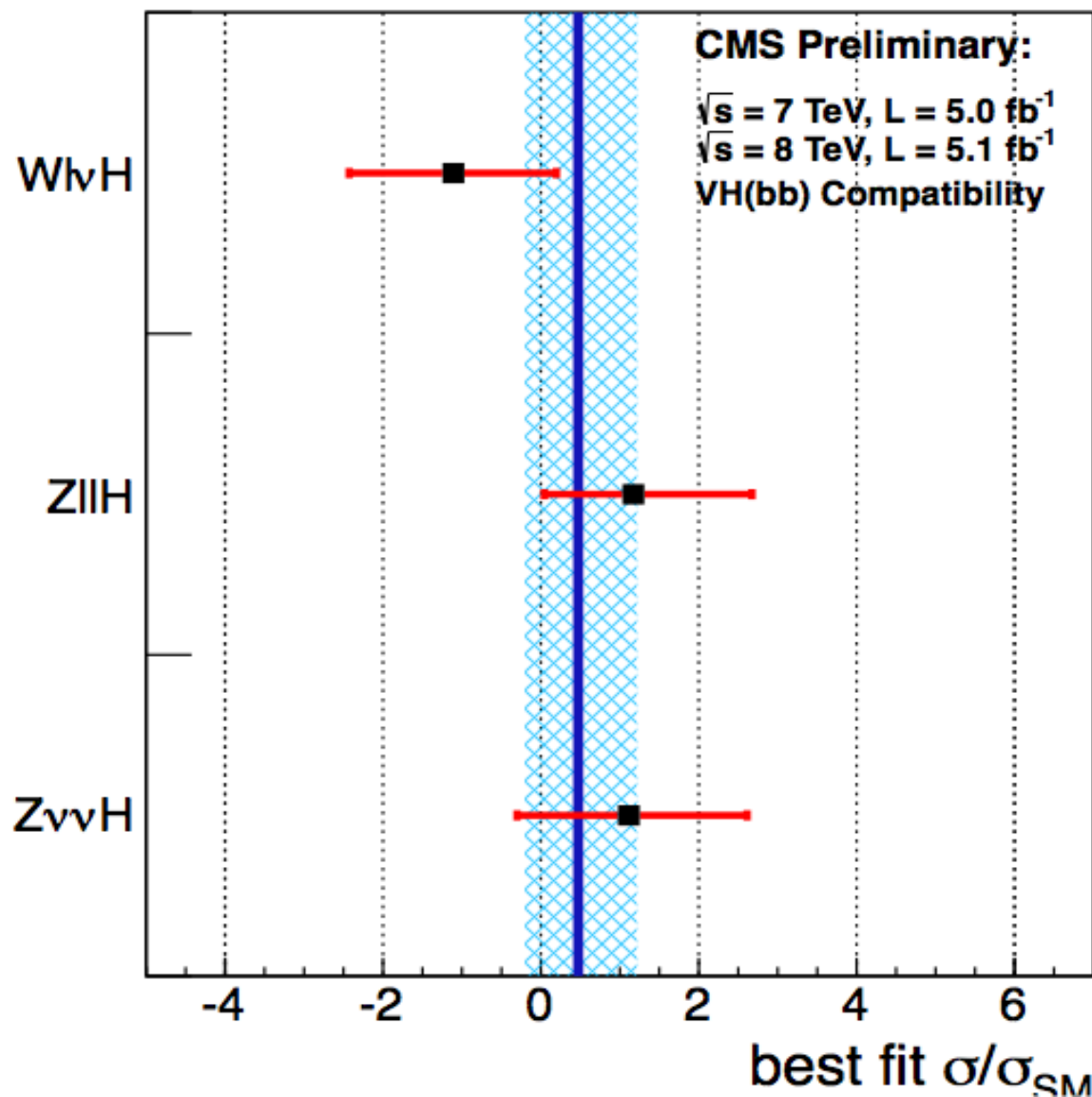


MH(125) signal injection





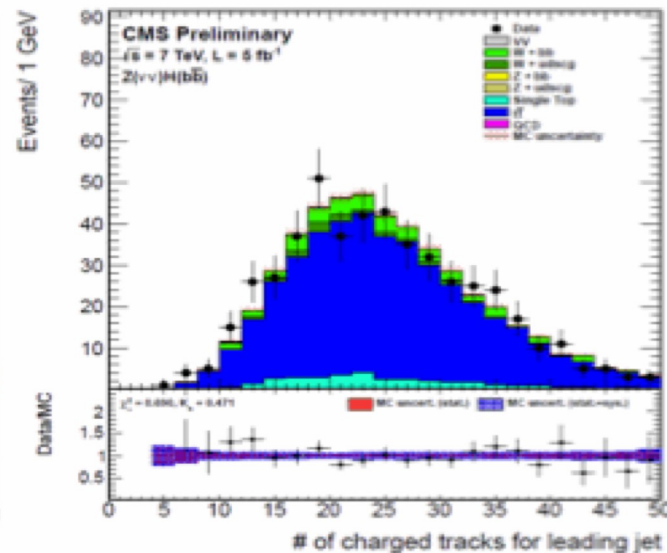
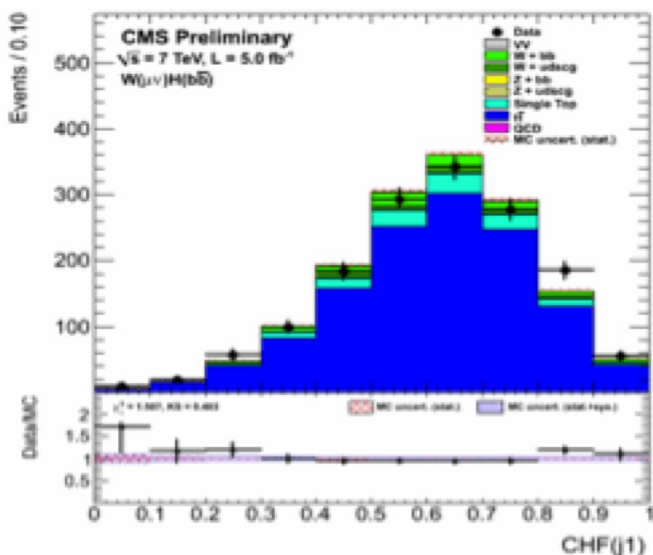
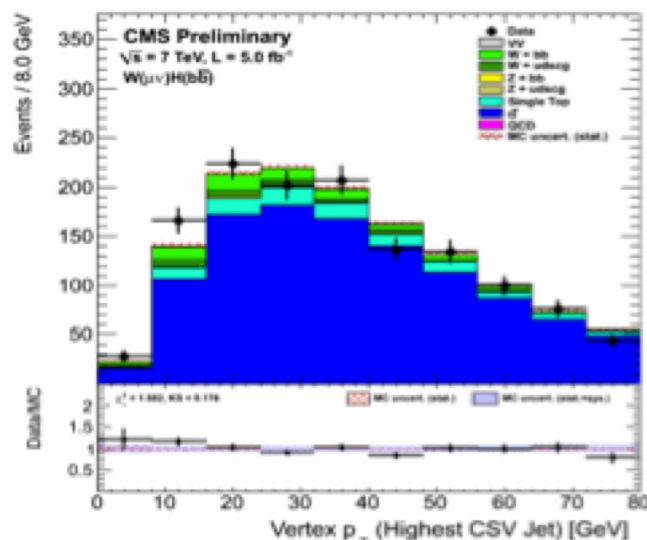
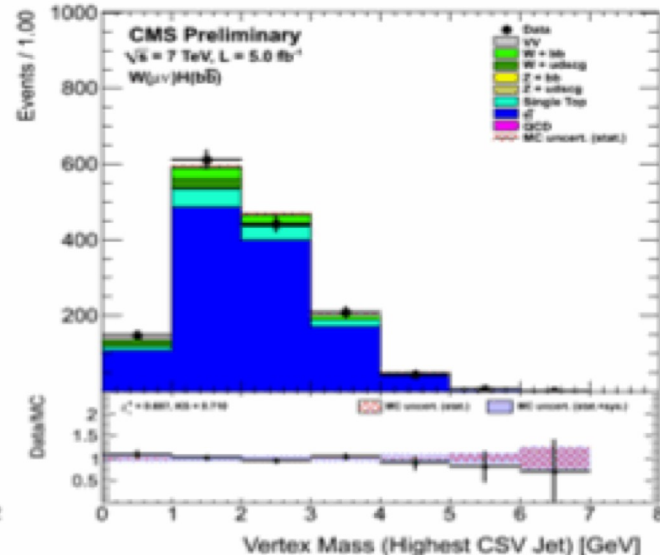
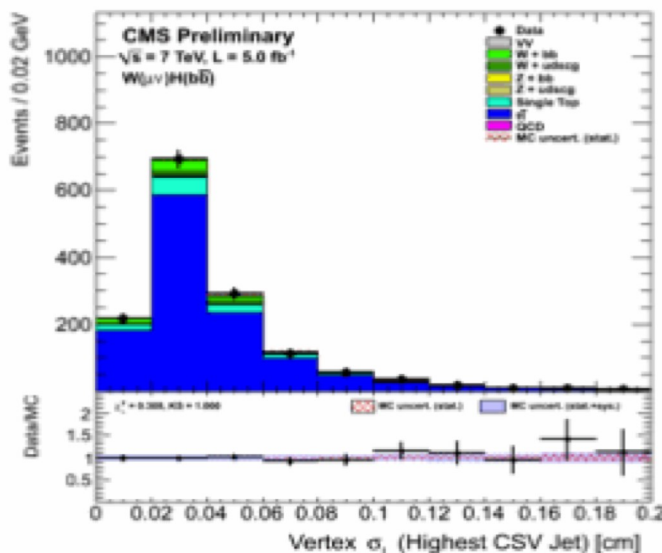
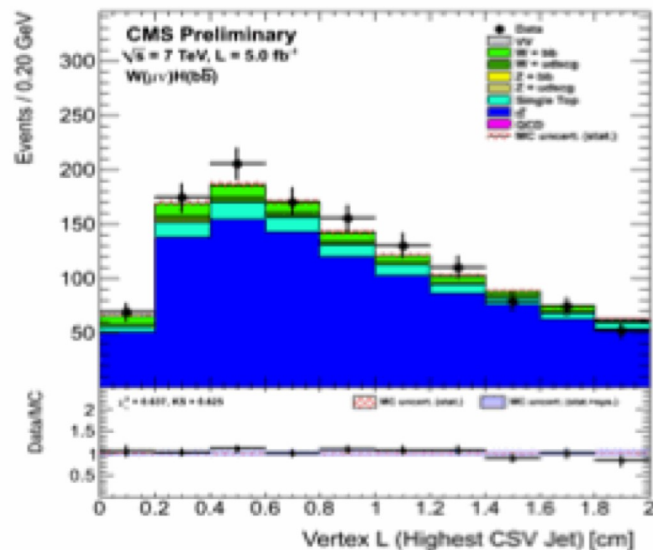
σ/σ_{SM} compatibility



7 TeV
+ 8 TeV

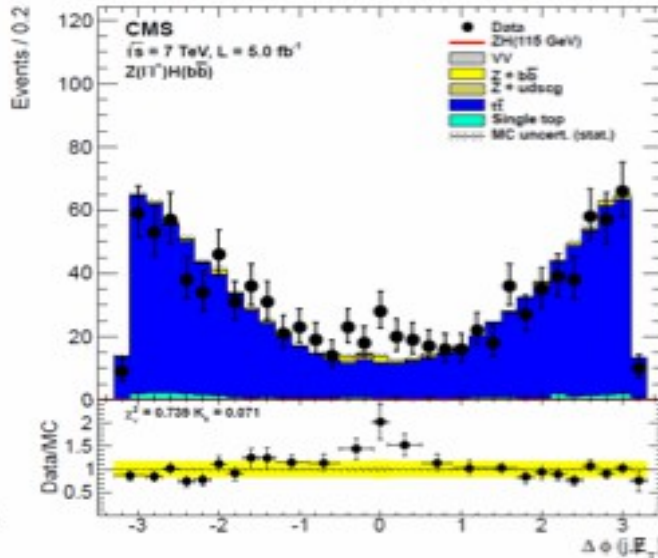
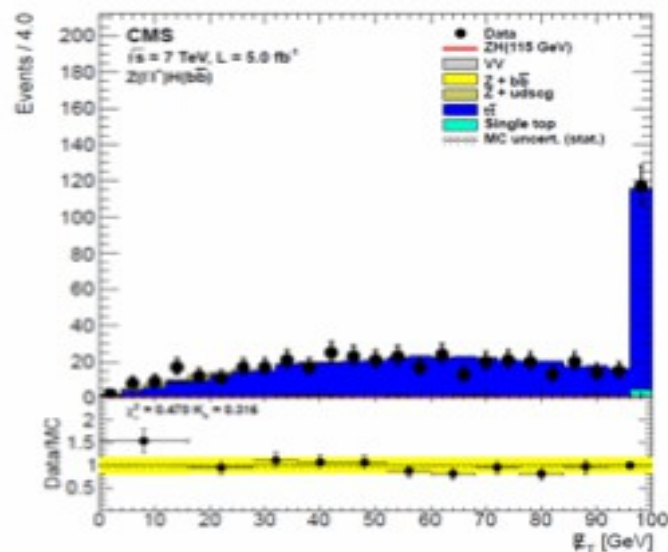
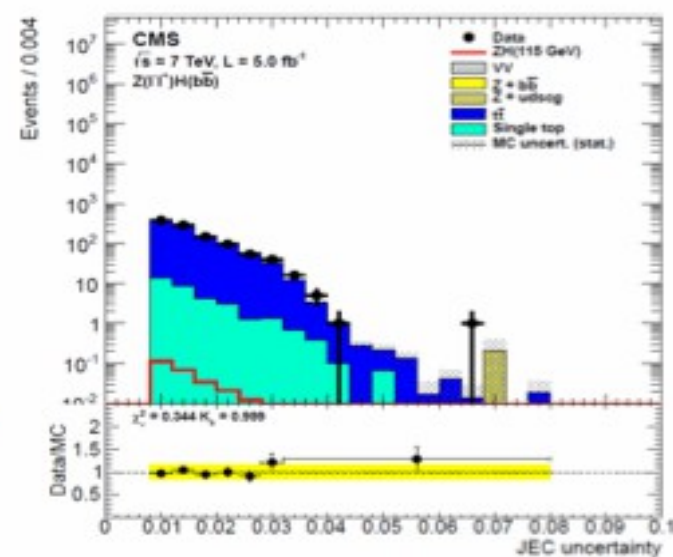
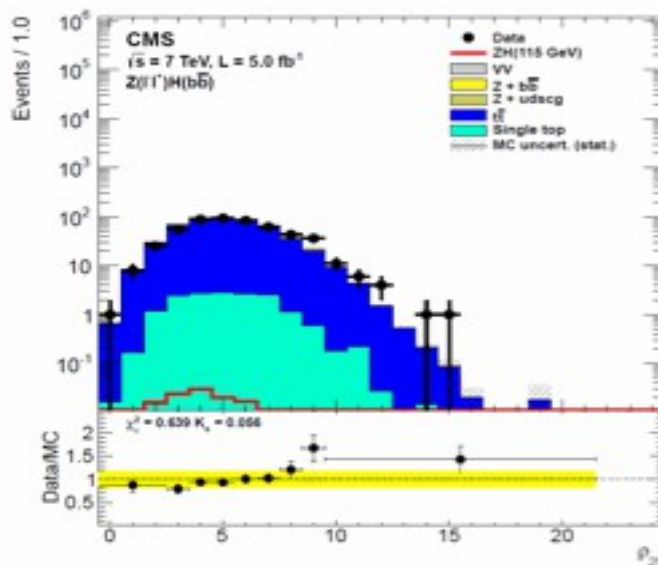
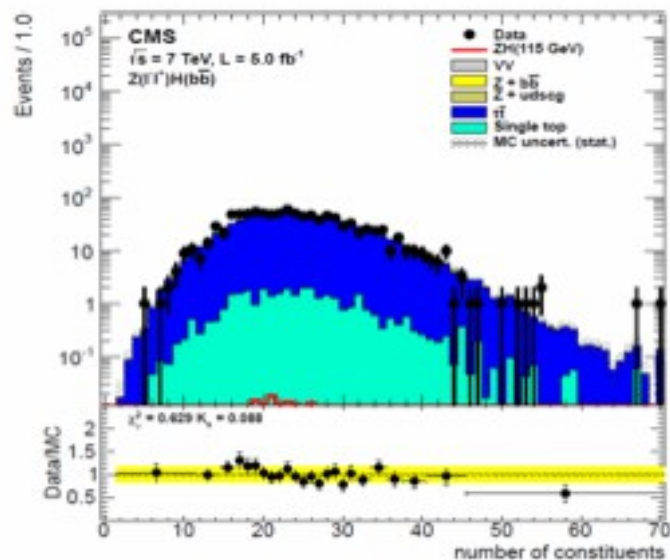


Regression Input Variables





Regression Input Variables





Systematic Uncertainties

► **Signal:**

Higgs cross-section: use NNLO from LHC WG, currently estimate 4% error (PDF+alphas, scale)

p_T spectrum: recent theoretical calculations address our boosted regime: 5(10)% for $Z(W)H$ due to electroweak corrections (<http://arxiv.org/abs/0710.4749>) and 10% from QCD (NNLO vs NLO, <http://www.arxiv.org/abs/1107.1164>)

► **Background:**

Data-driven:

Uncertainty on the SF determination →

- 1) Statistical uncertainty
- 2) systematic on CR definition

From CR: V +jets (light: 7%, heavy: 16%), $t\bar{t}$ bar (8%)

MC based: VV (30%), single top (30%)



MJJ/BDT Cut Efficiency

Variable	W($\mu\nu$)H	W($e\nu$)H	Z($\mu\mu$)H	Z(ee)H	Z($\nu\nu$)H
Pre-select	10.68 ± 0.08	5.845 ± 0.053	11.98 ± 0.61	10.73 ± 0.04	15.13 ± 0.08
$p_T(jj)$	14.11 ± 0.27	18.96 ± 0.429	36.35 ± 1.00	37.28 ± 0.21	40.01 ± 0.34
$p_T(V)$	74.83 ± 1.64	76.75 ± 1.990	80.75 ± 1.20	74.80 ± 0.31	–
CSV1	86.96 ± 2.05	62.37 ± 2.012	84.03 ± 1.22	60.14 ± 0.41	58.24 ± 0.66
CSV2	48.69 ± 1.64	60.14 ± 2.454	36.38 ± 2.02	47.54 ± 0.53	48.51 ± 0.79
$\Delta\phi(V, H)$	85.75 ± 2.90	87.17 ± 3.787	88.46 ± 2.15	87.83 ± 0.51	84.93 ± 1.50
N_{aj}	76.41 ± 3.18	73.14 ± 3.704	98.02 ± 2.18	96.07 ± 0.32	80.96 ± 1.59
N_{al}	76.41 ± 3.18	100 ± 5.06	–	–	100
pfMET	–	92.84 ± 4.93	–	–	83.69 ± 1.69
pfMETsig	–	–	–	–	–
$\Delta\phi(\text{pfMET}, J)$	–	–	–	–	92.79 ± 2.07
$M(jj)$	76.93 ± 3.65	82.22 ± 4.81	70.91 ± 2.58	70.20 ± 0.77	75.92 ± 1.94
Total Eff.	0.24 ± 0.01	0.16 ± 0.01	0.66 ± 0.02	0.51 ± 0.01	0.693 ± 0.017

Variable	W($\mu\nu$)H	W($e\nu$)H	Z($\mu\mu$)H	Z(ee)H	Z($\nu\nu$)H
Pre-select	10.67 ± 0.08	5.845 ± 0.053	11.98 ± 0.61	10.73 ± 0.04	15.13 ± 0.08
$p_T(jj)$	18.01 ± 0.30	24.20 ± 0.48	36.35 ± 1.00	37.28 ± 0.21	40.01 ± 0.34
$p_T(V)$	73.20 ± 1.44	73.58 ± 1.71	80.75 ± 1.20	74.80 ± 0.31	–
CSV1	87.06 ± 1.84	87.86 ± 2.16	91.82 ± 1.17	90.80 ± 0.24	31.84 ± 0.31
CSV2	47.70 ± 1.46	50.51 ± 1.71	52.61 ± 1.61	51.94 ± 0.43	40.88 ± 0.62
N_{al}	100	100	–	–	100
pfMET/trg	–	91.95 ± 3.29	–	–	78.24 ± 1.34
BDT	39.82 ± 1.93	36.29 ± 2.13	27.40 ± 2.88	33.45 ± 0.57	52.01 ± 0.67
Total Eff.	0.23 ± 0.01	0.154 ± 0.01	0.47 ± 0.02	0.47 ± 0.01	0.73 ± 0.02



MJJ/BDT Cut Efficiency

Experimental Uncertainties		Propagation into Limit Calculation		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	0-Jet	Boost	VBF
Electron ID & Trigger (*)	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$
Muon ID & Trigger (*)	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$
Tau ID & Trigger (*)	$\pm 7\%$	$\pm 7\%$	$\pm 7\%$	$\pm 7\%$
JES (Norm.) (*)	$\pm 2.5 - 5\%$	$\mp 1\%$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 10\%$
<i>b</i> -Tag Efficiency (*)	$\pm 10\%$	$\mp 1\%$	$\mp 2\%$	$\mp 2\%$
Mis-Tagging (*)	$\pm 30\%$	$\mp 1\%$	$\mp 1\%$	$\mp 1\%$
Norm. $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 13\%$
Norm. $t\bar{t}$ (*)	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 12\%$	$\pm 30\%$
Norm EWK	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 30 - 100\%$
Norm Fakes	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 30\%$
Lumi (Signal & EWK)	$\pm 2.2(5)\%$	$\pm 2.2(5)\%$	$\pm 2.2(5)\%$	$\pm 2.2(5)\%$
Norm. $W + jets$	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 30\%$
Norm. $Z: l$ fakes τ_h	$\pm 20 - 100\%$	$\pm 20 - 30\%$	$\pm 20 - 100\%$	$\pm 30\%$
Norm. $Z: jet$ fakes τ_h	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 30\%$

Theory Uncertainties (SM)		Propagation into Limit Calculation		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	0-Jet	Boost	VBF
PDF (*)	-	$\pm 2 - 8\%$	$\pm 2 - 8\%$	$\pm 2 - 8\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(gg \rightarrow H)$ (*)	-	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 30\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow H)$ (*)	-	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 10\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow VH)$ (*)	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$
UE & PS (*)	-	$\mp 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$



Conclusions

- ▶ Presented most recent results on search for SM $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at CMS
 - Improved VH analysis on 2011+2012 data
 - First ttH analysis on 2011 data
- ▶ Mild excess in VH analysis, exp(obs) limit at $m_H(125)=1.6(2.)$ will likely reach Standard Model sensitivity by end of 2012 !
- ▶ No excess in ttH, exp(obs) limit at $m_H(125) = 4.6(3.8)$ additional information from this channel on Higgs properties

